St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1880. NO. 257.

WE ARE READY

To Serve Our Patrons with the Choicest of the

EARLY SPRING PATTERNS

IN

OVERCOATS!

ALSO,

BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS.

MABLEY, The Clothier,

Corner Fifth and Pine.

REMOVAL!

THOS. J. HENNESSY,

PLUMBER,

Has removed from 306 N. Seventh to

204 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,

Where he will be pleased to see his old customers and all parties desiring first-class plumbing at low rates.

USE TOLU ROCK AND RYE TRADE MARK

Scientifically prepared of BALSAM TOLU, CRYSTALIZED ROCK CANDY, OLD RYE WHISKY and other Tonics. The Formula is known to our best physicians, is highly commended by them, and the analysis of one of our most prominent chemists, Prof. G. A. Mariner, of Chicago, is on the label of every bottle. It is well known to the medical profession that TOLU, ROCK and RYE will afford the greatest relief for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs, also Consumption, in the incipient and Advanced Stages.

Used as a Beverage and Appetizer, making a delightful tonic for family use. You will find it pleasant to take, of great service, if weak or debilitated gives Strength, Tone and Activity to the whole human frame.

Put up in Quart size Bottles for Family use. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN

(Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas.)

111 Madison street, Chicago.

Wholesale Agents in St. Louis, RICHARDSON & CO., and DAVID NICHOLSON.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great English TRADE MARK

Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

TAMAR INDIEN

(Universally prescribed by the Faculty).—A Laxative, Refreshing and Medicated Fruit Lozenge; for the immediate relief and effectual cure of Constipation, Headache, Bile, Hemorrhoids, &c. Tamar (unlike pills and the usual purgatives), is agreeable to take and never produces irritation. E. GRILLON, 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris. Sold by all chemists. E. FOUGERA & CO., 30 North William Street, New York.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE.

MISSOURI STATE Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of St. Louis.

DIRECTORS—W. A. Hargadine, E. Wyman, James Smith, S. M. Edgell, H. S. Turner, Adolphus Meier, B. W. Alexander, C. S. Greeley, James E. Kaime.

S. M. EDGELL, President.

F. B. HOLMES, Secretary.

Office: Chamber of Commerce, Rooms Nos. 126 and 128. Entrance from Chestnut street. RISKS taken only in the City and County of St. Louis.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—Used and recommended for over 50 years by the clergy and medical profession. Sold by all Druggists. Price 50 cents. E. FOUGERA & CO., New York Agents.

STORAGE FOR FRUITS, ONIONS, POTATOES, Etc., 214 N. COMMERCIAL ST.

GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Supt.

STATE SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

ST. LOUIS, MO., FEBRUARY 2, 1880.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand.

J. H. McCLUNEY, Cashier.

THE VICTOR TRADE MARK BABY FOOD

REQUIRES NO COOKING OR SEASONING.

Best Substitute for Mother's Milk.

PRICE 25 CENTS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

VICTOR E. MAUGER & PETRIE

104 to 110 READE ST., NEW YORK.

Trade supplied by MEYER BROS. & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Nos. 6 to 16 North Second Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE---OPERA.

LAST NIGHT but two (2), and farewell gala matinee Saturday afternoon of

MR. MAURICE GRAU'S

GREAT FRENCH OPERA COMPANY.

To-Night—Gala Night—A new opera. BENEFIT OF PAOLA MARIE. First time here of Offenbach's last success,

"MME. FAVART."

PAOLA MARIE (first time).. as..... Mme. FAVART

Saturday afternoon, Farewell Gala Matinee,

"GIROFLE-GIROFLA."

Paola Marie, Angele and Capoul in the cast.

Saturday evening, Grand Opera Night.

First appearance of the new prima donna, Mlle. LEROUX-BOUVARD,

And first production here of Ambroise Thomas' opera

"MIGNON,"

With a phenomenal cast, including Mdlles. Paola Marie, Leroux-Bouvard, Angele, Mme. Julian, Jouard and CAPOUL in his original creation,

WILHELM MEISTER.

Sunday night, Farewell Performance—By Request, Offenbach's Chef d' œuvre,

"LA BELLE HELENE."

Paola Marie, Angele and Capoul in the Cast.

Next Week—Mr. HARRY WEBBER in his highly successful drama, NIP AND TUCK.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1880.

MR. GUS WILLIAMS,

Supported by his Company, in

OUR GERMAN SENATOR.

Matinee Saturday at 2 p. m. Sunday night, last appearance of OUR GERMAN SENATOR.

Monday, February 16—Chanfrau as "Kit."

POPE'S. REALISM REALIZED.

The Only First-Class Theater in St. Louis.

Every evening and Saturday matinee, Thompson & Hill's BOSTON THEATER COMPANY, in Charles Reade's great drama

DRINK.

"Last night's performance was a genuine triumph for Pope's Theater."—[Republican. "A more successful performance has rarely been given here."—[Globe-Democrat. "Storms of applause told that DRINK had been stamped with an enthusiastic approval."—[Times. "Drink is the greatest success seen upon the St. Louis stage for years."—[Post-Dispatch.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—The Popular Resort. SUNDAY EVENING, February 8, 1880, every night and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. A powerful company in a great bill. Francis Norton, Miss Josephine Shandley, Gilpper Quartet, J. W. McAndrews, Larry Tooley, Harry Spay, das. Hearn, Nellie Morningstar and Christie-Zeltner Pantomime Co. Sunday, Feb. 15, '80, May Fiske Troupe of Metropolitan Celebrities, and grand inauguration of our Sunday matinees.

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF.....W. A. MEAGHER.

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,

Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public

AND CONVEYANCERS.

Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advances made on same.

OFFICE.....211 N. SIXTH ST

ELECTION NOTICES.

NOTICE—A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Peckham Iron Company will be held at Room 21, No. 602 North Fourth street, on Wednesday, the 18th day of February, 1880, at 3 p. m. of said day, to vote upon the proposition to increase the number of Directors of said company from five to seven.

S. B. KELLOGG, Secretary.

SOLITAIRE

ZIG-ZAG!

SOLITAIRE

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SOLITAIRE

AT

CHAS. A. FOWLE AND CO'S

St. Bernard

Dollar Store

AND

Bazaar,

406 N. Fourth Street.

Something New Every Day.

Last Edition

THE OLD WORLD.

Reported Increase of Distress in Ireland.

A Monument to be Erected to the Memory of the Prince Imperial.

Plan for the Settlement of the Greek Frontier Question.

Great Britain.

LONDON, February 13.—Calthurst, Member of Parliament for Cork county, and a Home Ruler, was refused admission to membership in the Reform Club.

LONDON, February 13.—It is definitively determined to erect a monument to Prince Louis Napoleon in Westminster Abbey.

THE CHURCH FUND.

The Times says the objection of Irish members that a charge upon the church fund would really be in aid of poor rates and would thus violate express provisions of the act of 1869 is inconsistent with the claim made upon the Imperial Exchequer. Measures of the Government are intended only to take effect when the poor law system proves wholly inadequate, whether it is at the cost of the church fund or of the State.

Germany.

BERLIN, February 13.—Russia proposes prohibiting foreign vessels from engaging in the coasting trade except under treaty, or by special permission.

ANTI-SOCIALIST LAW.

The bill for prolongation of the Anti-Socialist Law extends its operation to the 31st of March, 1886.

Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, February 13.—A collision at Yantah, on the Egyptian Government railway, between an Indian passenger train from Suez and a goods train, killed one engineer. Many passengers were injured. Great damage was done to rolling stock.

Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 13.—France has asked England to bring forward a new proposal for the settlement of the Greek frontier question by a special commission.

France.

PARIS, February 13.—The Chamber of Deputies voted ten thousand francs to defray the expenses of the funeral of Senator Cremieux.

Ireland.

DUBLIN, February 13.—The Mansion House Committee has letters giving particulars of increasing distress in the country.

Died Alone and Uncared For.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH., February 13.—The residents of Johnstown, north of this city, are in a fever of excitement over the finding of the body of Mrs. Brant Myers by a neighbor who chanced to go to her house. From the state of decay of the body it was evident that she had been dead full two weeks. She was a widow, about sixty years of age, and resided all alone, remote from the neighbors. A coroner's jury was immediately summoned, but as she had said nothing to her neighbors, and no one had been there before for several weeks, but little was elicited. It is not known whether she died suddenly of heart disease or whether she had been poisoned for her money. From the appearance of the house and contents it would seem that she had arisen, lighted the fire and laid down upon the bed with her clothes on, simply pulling a quilt over her, and in this condition she had died. The Coroner's jury was adjourned to Saturday to see if anything more could be found out.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—For Upper Lake Regions colder northerly to westerly winds, partly cloudy weather and areas of light snow, probably followed by winds shifting to west and south, with slight rise in temperature during Saturday. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys cold and partly cloudy weather will continue during rest of Friday, except light snow in Missouri, northerly winds shifting to west and south, followed by falling barometer and slowly rising temperature. For Lower Lake Region colder, threatening weather and rain of snow, winds generally from north to west and slight fall followed by rising barometer. For Tennessee and Ohio Valley areas of rain and snow followed by colder, clearing weather, rising barometer and northwest to southwest winds during the night.

Arrest of a Maine Fusionist.

AUGUSTA, ME., February 13.—John Benson, Jr., Fusion Deputy Secretary of State, and a member of Governor Smith's staff, was arraigned before Judge True, yesterday, charged with larceny of the manuscript tabulation of legislative returns from E. C. Moody, January 29, 1880. The complaint also contained a count for inciting unknown persons to commit said crime. Several witnesses testified for the Government, when counsel for defendant claimed that no proof had been presented as to his guilt, and asked that defendant be discharged, stating that he should offer no evidence in defense. The Judge, however, ordered defendant to give bail in $500 to appear at the April term of the Superior Court.

Shot at His Wife.

MENASHA, WIS., February 13.—A Dane named Jacob Henningsen shot three times at his wife, without effect, the third shot striking a locket hung about her neck, and glancing off. The parties came from Chicago about a year ago, and separated shortly after, the woman returning to Chicago, where she remained until about six weeks ago, and since that time they have lived at Neenah, where he was employed, until Sunday, when they quarreled and separated, she coming to this place and stopping with a sister. This morning he followed her here, and the shooting took place. Afterward Henningsen barricaded himself in an outhouse and defied arrest, shooting several times at Officer Thompson and several times at others, who were trying to arrest him. Finally the hose from Webster & Lawson's force pump was applied with such effect that he weakened in his defense, fired two shots into his body, and threw his empty revolver at the crowd and surrendered. His wounds were at first thought to be fatal, but on examination it was found that one ball struck the skull and glanced around the skin, and the other struck a rib and did not penetrate further. The affair caused great excitement for a time. The woman is said to have a bad reputation, which probably caused the trouble.

THE TERRIFIC TORNADO.

Nashville, Tenn., Visited by a Destructive Cyclone.

NASHVILLE, TENN., February 13.—A cyclone, accompanied by lightning, thunder and heavy rain, passed over this city at 12 o'clock last night. The wind blew at the rate of 40 miles per hour. The spires of the First Colored Baptist, St. John's colored and St. Paul's colored churches were blown down. Also the inside brick wall of the new Custom-house. The roof of Rhea & Sons' elevator, containing 20,000 bushels of grain, swept off. The third story of the Edgefield Manufacturing Company was blown away. The roofs of a large number of private residences were blown off. The damage up to this hour can't possibly be estimated.

Wedding of an Editor.

NEW YORK, February 13.—At noon to-day in Madison Square Presbyterian Church the marriage ceremony was celebrated between Isaac Henderson, Jr., publisher of the Evening Posts and Marion Brown, daughter of the late Walter Brown of this city. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn. There was a large attendance of friends and relatives of the bridegroom.

Two Men Killed by a Railroad Accident.

CINCINNATI, February 13.—A Times special says the train on the Dayton and Southeastern Railroad which left Chillicothe at 6:15 this morning fell through the first bridge west of Chillicothe, instantly killing Wm. Conners, engineer, and Frank Knecht, fireman. No one else was injured.

A Thief's Confession.

LAWRENCE, Mass., February 13.—Andrew Smith, of North Andover, defaulting Town Treasurer, acknowledges that yearly since he was first elected, in 1869, he had converted money of the town to his own use. The amount of his defalcation is $29,822.

Death of a Distinguished Rhode Islander.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., February 13.—Samuel G. Arnold died early this morning. He was thrice Lieut.-Governor, served a short term in the United States Senate and was the author of a history of Rhode Island.

Received Notice to Quit.

HALIFAX, February 13.—The coal miners at Westville, Picton county, on a strike the past three months, have received notice from the Drummond Colliery Company to quit their houses by Monday.

A Drunken Woman Burned to Death.

CHICAGO, February 13.—Last night a fire in the residence of Edward Costello terribly burned his wife Bridget, who, with her husband, had been engaged in drunken orgies. She died this morning at the County Hospital.

Death of a Retired Army Officer.

CINCINNATI, February 13.—Maj. James D. Thompson, of Newport, Ky., died to-day. He was on the retired list of the regular army for a number of years.

ABOUT TOWN.

HORSES ascended the eastern bridge approach with great difficulty to-day.

A DEAD man was reported on the wharfboat at the foot of North Market street this afternoon.

FOURTH and Fifth streets were not crowded to-day with ladies shopping, as they have been every afternoon this week up to to-day.

A RUNAWAY buggy, belonging to Patrick Sage, was smashed fifty dollars' worth against a gate-post on Baltimore street, yesterday evening.

THE falling off in the observance of Lent in society circles is evidenced by the fashionable audiences which are present nightly at the theaters.

NO news has yet been received at police headquarters about the missing girl Mary Jane Hay, although every possible clew is followed up by the officers.

THE new summer theater opposite Uhrig's Cave will be opened in May. There will be three opposition summer theaters running, the new hall, Uhrig's and Schnaider's.

STELLA COUNCIL No. 14, Legion of Honor, holds its regular meeting at Union Hall, corner Broadway and Benton street, to-night, at 7:30 o'clock, to which all members of the Legion are cordially invited.

PARNELL, the Irish agitator, is to be tendered a grand reception on his arrival here. He will be met by delegations of Irish societies and escorted to his hotel. March the 4th is the date fixed for his arrival.

A SPECIAL dispatch to the Globe-Democrat this morning says that Charles Tyler, a variety actor, died in Kansas City yesterday, and that he was well-know in this city. Upon diligent inquiry among theatrical people of the variety sort here, it is discovered that no such man as Charles Tyler is known here. There must be some mistake about it.

A MIDDLE-aged man was walking slowly up Chesnut street, to-day, bundled up closely, when a little boy rounded the corner of Ninth on a run, jumping into the man with a force akin to a railroad collision. While he was talking to the small boy for not walking slowly, another boy, who was in pursuit of the first, rounded the same corner, and seeing his mate, threw a slushy snow ball which missed and struck the man squarely over the mouth. Both the boys made good their escape while the man was fumbling his breath.

WASHINGTON.

Henderson's Commerce Bill Adopted in Committee.

Meeting of Missouri Congressmen—Capital News.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 13.—The House Committee on Commerce has adopted Henderson's bill to appoint a commission to investigate and report on the subject of Government supervision of railroads. Reagan and others will not be satisfied with this; but they will try to get Reagan's bill before the House by reintroducing it and sending it to another committee.

Mr. Henderson's bill was amended in several particulars before it was accepted as a substitute. It provides for a board of commissioners with powers and duties similar to those proposed by Mr. McCord's bill and the "Charles Francis Adams plan." One of the amendments extends the jurisdiction of the Commissioner over the transportation of all property from one State or Territory into or through one or more other States or Territories, or to or from any foreign country, whether such property be carried by one railroad or by several railroads running in connection with each other, and whether such commerce be carried on roads lying wholly within one State or more. Another amendment, adopted on motion of Mr. Bliss, requires the commission to inquire into that method of railroad management known as "pooling" and state the result of their inquiry in their first annual report, and whether in their judgment any, and, if so, what legislation is expedient in relation thereto. The Senate committee will vote upon Ingalls case Monday next.

At the Senate investigation to-day into the removal of the Cheyennes and Poncas the attention of "Bright Eyes" was called to a paper purporting to be signed by the heads of nearly all the Ponca families asking the President to move the tribe to a new reservation in the Indian Territory. "Bright Eyes" exclaimed, "Why, White Eagle has told me dozen times he never signed any such paper why that is monstrous." "Standing Bear" was then shown the paper. He read it over, smiled incredulously, made several gestures of disgust, accompanied by expressive "Ughs," and finally said. "That's white man's way. They write one thing and tell us another." He then explained the circumstances attending the signing by the council of chiefs of the paper supposed by them to be a refusal to leave the reservation.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

Members of Congress from Missouri will hold a meeting to-morrow to agree upon appropriations for river improvements to be put in the River and Harbor bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 13.—The Inter-State Commerce Committee, to-day, adopted Representative Henderson's bill as a substitute for Reagan's bill.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

The Senate sub-committee reported to the full committee to-day a measure providing for the organization of a territorial form of government in the Indian Territory.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 13.—On motion of Mr. Forney the Senate amendments to the Military Academy appropriation bill were non-concurred in.

Mr. Wells, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the bill making an additional appropriation of $135,000 for the support of certain Indian tribes for the present fiscal year, and it passed.

Frye, from the Committee on Inter-Oceanic Canal, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for all information and correspondence touching the International Canal now in possession of his department and not heretofore published. Adopted.

Committee reports of a private nature were then called.

The bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter being the regular order, Mr. Bright raised a question of consideration against the bill, and the House refused—ayes, 41; nayes, not counted—to consider the bill. The House then went into committee on private calendar.

MR. J. J. POWERS.

He is Supposed to have Committed Suicide in Philadelphia.

A telegram from Philadelphia this morning gives the information that Mr. J. J. Powers, of this city, accidentally shot himself through the heart at his hotel in that city yesterday. A coroner's jury was summoned and returned a verdict of accidental shooting. Mr. Powers was well known in this city and in Vicksburg and New Orleans. He was a wealthy manufacturer of cotton seed oil and had factories here and in Vicksburg. He left here some time ago to go to Philadelphia to consult a physician there about his health. He appeared to be perfectly well, but it was known to some of his friends that he was suffering from symptoms of diabetes. It is not believed here that his death was accidental, but that he shot himself in a fit of insanity caused by the disease that was working on him. Mr. Powers was an enterprising business man, and his death is greatly regretted by all those who knew him.

Legal Notes.

Circuit Courts Nos. 1 and 2 have adjourned until Monday morning.

The Court of Appeals adjourned yesterday until next Tuesday morning.

The law docket was called in Circuit Courts Nos. 1, 2 and 5 during the day.

G. W. Taussig commenced suit against S. E. Bruckmann this afternoon to recover money on account.

In the estate of Henry H. Vossmeyer, this morning, Public Administrator Lewis took charge of the affairs.

Benjamin K. Johnson applied for a divorce from Ethel G. Johnson, this afternoon, on the ground of desertion.

Judge Lindley is still engaged in hearing testimony in the Keokuk Northern Line Packet case, in which a receiver is asked for.

Circuit Court No. 3 was not in session today. Judge Boyle will return this evening, and a session of that division will be held tomorrow.

The injunction suit to stop the ringing of the Pilgrim Congregational Church bells came up before Judge Lindley this morning. It was continued until next week.

The examination of applicants for license to practice law in this State will take place in court-room No. 4 to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. Judges Lindley, Thayer and Adams will sit in general term for that purpose.

LOVE'S RESURRECTION.

PHILIP BOURKE MARSTON.

I made a grave for dead Love to lie in,
And I dug it deep in a grassy place,
With trees above for winds to sigh in,
Or birds to make song in through blithe spring days.

When I stretched myself on the grave in sorrow,
Remembering Love and how fair was he,
Yesterday poisoned the thought of the morrow—
The blank morrow, in which no love should be.

And I cried: "O Love! thou wert full of splendor
And pomp and dominion but yesterday,
Yet thy voice was kind and thine eyes were tender;
But all, now all has been taken away."

"Love, canst thou hear?" But the wind moaned only,
Only the grass on Love's grave was stirred;
In the trees above me sang, faint and lonely,
One sad little bright-eyed, unmated bird.

The twilight fell as I lay and wept there,
And dew dropped silently, wetting my face;
Alone my dreary vigil I kept there,
Till the moon arose in her placid grace.

And the air was charmed with her benediction,
And my desolate heart was soothed and filled
With a sense of some divine prediction:
Then suddenly all the air was thrilled,

And I beheld, in the moonlight tender,
A presence more bright, and my blood turned fire,
For there stood Love, with increase of splendor,
And my heart was made one with my heart's desire.

—[The Independent.

SUBURBAN NEW ORLEANS.

A City Approached Through Swamps and Weird Forests.

[George Augustus Sala to London Telegraph.]

The approach to New Orleans at early morn is eminently weird and romantic. You remember the strange feeling which came over you on the first occasion of entering Venice by railway; how, when the train had left the station at Mestre, it put out to sea, literally, so it seemed to you, traversing the broad lagoon on a solid causeway of stone guarded in the midst by a fortress which in my time was named after that famous lady-killer, Field Marshal Haynau, but which has since, I should say, been rechristened by a more Italian and less ferocious name. So when you enter Cadiz by way of San Fernando does the train pass through miles of desolate-looking salt marshes, until at last the white walls of the "ship of stone"—the city where the deeds of Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, are yet held in remembrance—appear in sight. But the causeways across the lagoons and the salt marshes are handsome and imposing viaducts, standing high and dry above the back waters of the Adriatic and the Mediterranean. Between Mobile and New Orleans, on the contrary, the train seems to be traveling not over but in the water. I began to feel amphibious, and tried to recall the lines in Hudibras Butler's "Miscellanies" in which he says that in Holland a herring appears at table, "not as a fish, but as a guest," and that you do not land in a Dutch town, but "come on board." Certainly I should not have been much astonished had our Pullman been invaded by numerous contingents of widgeons, ptarmigan, teal, bitterns, herons and kingfishers, for when we had left the open sheets of watery waste we plunged into the swamps. Long ago I ventured to warn you that most of the stories told about the Great Dismal Swamp in Virginia were the merest of myths, and that the region of which the unfortunately sensational name furnished Mrs. Stowe with a title for a story which did not quite equal "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in popularity, was in reality a well wooded and well watered region, giving employment to hundreds of free fellers as vigorous and as healthy as Mr. Gladstone. But the swamps through which you pass as you enter New Orleans are dismal in reality as well as in name. For miles and miles your progress is by the side of stagnant-looking creeks and great pools of purple-brown water fringed by fantastic jungle, which might be pollard and alder grown into strange shapes, but which may be vegetation peculiar to the district. The frogs, I should say, must have a "high old time" of it in these very moist morasses. Anon the train is engulfed by the forests of the swamp. The clumps of pine and cypress cluster around you, threatening baleful embraces. Most uncanny are they to look upon. It is one of the caprices of landscape gardening in the South to cut tress and shrubs into quaint and grotesque shapes, just as we in England during the Georgian era used to snip and shave and paw the yews and box trees in our gardens into whimsical forms, outrageous of all the canons of good taste. Between London and Epsom, passing through Sutton, you will notice many amusing though irritating examples of this provision in arboriculture. But they are forces of nature and not the disciples of Le Notre and "Capability" Brown that have bestowed the strangest of embellishments on the trees in the swamps about New Orleans. I was told by an American gentleman at Atlanta to "look out for the morse"—so he pronounced it—as I neared the Crescent City. I was not quite certain as to what the "morse" might be—a bird or a beast, or a variety of the mosquito—but at daybreak I discovered that the so pronounced "morse" was in reality the moss. Some kind of lichen clothes the swamp forests in mantles of unwholesome richness. It hangs in festoons and pendents; it droops or forms itself into jagged projections; it enlaces the tree branches and hangs to them, and winds around the trunk, and at last, so they tell me, kills the tree. No painter, I take it, could imagine the effect produced against the pale, silvery, sunrising sky by these dark trees tortured into a thousand phantasmagorias and forms by this licentious moss trees that are dragonists, trees that are like bears and lions, trees like great vultures with outspread wings, trees like the three witches in "Macbeth," grown to colossal stature and fixed there in the midst of the Louisianian swamp with their skinny arms outspread and their mossy rags fluttering in the chill morning air, to breathe the strange curses and prophesy horrible things forever. I confess that I did not feel comfortable as the train rattled through these funereal groves, the moss clinging to trunk and branch or flaunting in a listless, drooping way, like the ostrich plumes on a hearse which has been caught in a storm of rain. The cypress, the pine and the moss combined induced a wretched depression of spirits which the prevailing and clammy moisture did not tend to alleviate. Although the breeze was chilly, it seemed to pass through the temperature of a tepid bath. You felt alternately unpleasantly cold and unpleasantly warm. Beshrew these swamps! you feel at last inclined to cry. Frogs! toads! For aught you know alligators might be lurking in some of these dark pools of purple madder-colored water.

A Thief in Nun's Clothes.

[From the New York Times, 11th.]

A sensation was created in the Tombs Police Court yesterday, when a prisoner attired in the garb of a Sister of Charity was arraigned. The costume, however, was not complete. Robert R. Lear, of No. 51 New street, who had caused her arrest, explained to Justice Kilbreth that the woman had been several times in his office begging, and annoying other tenants. She first came last December, but did not then wear the long veil that covered her head when she came to his office yesterday. She has been annoying various brokers, and when he ordered her out when she entered his office, she became very disorderly, abusive, and boisterous. Mr. Lear called an officer, and requested him to arrest her. The woman resisted, and used vile language. She said that she was a Sister of St. Patrick's Convent, in Kent avenue and Tenth street, Brooklyn. She gave the name of Mary Scanlan, and the magistrate committed her to the City Prison, to await the result of inquiries as to her history. In prison her veil was removed, and Warden Finn and Matron Foster identified her as a woman who was recently arrested in a robbery in St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, in Barclay street. She was taken back to the court-room by Warden Finn, who said that six weeks ago she was in the prison for stealing a priest's robe. Justice Kilbreth ordered her to procure $500 bonds for her good behavior, or to go to the Island for six months.

SUN SPOTS.

The Great Luminary Again Becoming an Object of Special Interest.

[From the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.]

The sun is becoming an object of great interest to observers, as the minimum sun spot period is drawing to a close. During the greater part of the winter spots have been visible on the sun's face. An observation made yesterday revealed three widely separated spots or groups, forming an immense triangle. Two of these spots were quite large and surrounded with broad penumbræ. These spots were very black. The presence of spots on the sun can be easily ascertained without danger to the eye, by those possessing telescopes of even moderate power. Let a broad, round pasteboard screen, with a hole in the center for the eye-piece to pass through, be attached to the telescope. In the shadow of this screen, and about two feet or eighteen inches from the eye-piece, place a white paper screen. The screen can be supported by a very simple contrivance, so it shall be nearly at right angle to the telescope tube as directed to the sun; or a paper may be pinned to the side of a building, if no great accuracy is desired. An eye-piece magnifying from twenty to a hundred diameters is best for the purpose. From the sun's image on the screen so the edge shall appear sharp as it crosses the field of the telescope. The dark spots which move across the screen with the sun's image can be readily detected and carefully focussed so their full outlines will appear, provided the magnifying power is sufficient. This is a safe way of observing sun spots, and it requires but little preparation. A better way would be to throw the image upon a white surface at the bottom of a funnel. But this funnel must be attached to the telescope, or so mounted as to move with it in following the sun. An equatorial mounting is the best for the purpose. The eye-piece should be mounted in brass, as rubber or other light material is liable to take fire. By the use of a low power eye-piece the telescope may be readily placed upon the sun. This accomplished, a higher power may be applied.

Chiffons.

[From the New York Mail.]

The girls of the time are shrewd and quick to seize an idea, and just now there is a danger that some of them will overdo the Quaker or conventual style. Having caught the effectiveness of reserved styles of dress from novelists' descriptions or pictures, they try it on with a persistency which destroys the charm and freshness of the costume altogether. Well read girls have heard of demure little beauties in gray, looking "dove-like and delicious," till they are crazed to pose for the picture themselves, and silver gray and drab suits appear among the brilliance of legitimate fashions in a phenomenal and suggestive way.

A PICTURE.

Sometimes the character is very prettily done, as in the case of one femine exquisite who is remarked wherever she appears on Fifth avenue or at the galleries in a brilliant pale-gray silk dress made shorter than her stature requires, she being of modest size, with skirt in full pleats from the waist, in the old fashioned way, and her shoulders covered with a coachman's cape to match. A delicious ruffle of soft mechlin and lace tie at the throat, a funny little gray chip cottage bonnet, that looked as if she had worn her little sister's bonnet by mistake, trimmed with clustering violets and adorable white lisse ties enchances the quaintness of a face which seemed that of an overgrown child with soft dropping hair, fresh, downy complexion, big gray eyes, too light for beauty, and a general powderiness and responsibility like that of a devoted young matron who has lately taken the world on her conscience. Her toilet is dainty, from the gray cloth boot to the fresh gray kid glove and comical gown, too dainty for a world that rides in horse cars and goes out when the dust blows, and allows the children at the dinner table.

THE ENGLISH WALKING DRESS.

Just as the Jockey Club affects the square cut frock coat, big gloves, stout walking cane and the genteel hob-nailed style of our full favored British cousin, there is a class of young women whose standard is modelled on the dowdiest and most uncompromising of English habits. Going up Fifth avenue early mornings, one's vision is drawn to a fast walking young woman, in a light gray cloth gown, of the short, kilted description, rendered rather more ungraceful by being tied by the sash about the hips, the skirt swung clear of a stout pair of broad shoes, and surmounted by a school boy's jacket, with ugly side forms and short skirts, like the ugliest of cheviot business suits, the vrai English coat, worn with a hat which looks like that of a servant man's out of livery.

The style cannot be called adorable. It savors too much of the feminine medical student, or the girl of the atelier, who poses in our imaginations, with her hands in her pockets and mahl stick sticking over her shoulder, with a luncheon of bread and cheese and beer in the background.

The Negro in North Carolina.

[From the New York Herald.]

If the testimony of North Carolina negroes now being taken by the Exodus Committee in Washington can be depended upon (and we see no reason to discredit it) the condition of the ex-slaves in that portion of the South is not by any means uncomfortable so far as the present or discouraging so far as the future is concerned. As a rule they are fully as well, if not better, off than a large proportion of their white fellow citizens of the same class in life and of the same opportunities in the North. According to the latest testimony on the subject—the testimony of negroes—the average wages of colored farm laborers are from eight dollars to ten dollars a month, with cabins, firewood and subsistence. During the cotton picking season men and women can earn from one dollar to $1 25 per day. Skilled colored labor, of course, commands higher figures. Blacksmiths and carpenters receive from $1 50 to $2 per day, and white and black mechanics work together, although white men get a little higher wages. The colored man who gives this testimony was formerly a slave, but now he is a landlord, being the owner of houses which are occupied by white tenants, who pay him a rental of between $400 and $500 a year. In the matter of education there is no discrimination, and if negroes are more frequently punished for petty offenses than white men, it is because the latter have more money to employ lawyers. At the close of the late war a distinguished Republican journalist, who years later was nominated for the Presidency, addressed a stirring editorial to the emancipated slaves, entitled "Root, Hog, or Die." In North Carolina, at least, a large number of them seem to have been "rooting to some purpose."

A Man Roosting in an Organ.

[From the Springfield Republican.]

Melville Peirce, of Wellfleet, Mass., a lunatic who has unsuccessfully attempted to kill himself by shooting, and who disappeared last September, has just been discovered in the Methodist Church organ. The organist seeing a man on top of the organ, and supposing him to be a tramp, summoned assistance, when Peirce was routed out. His hair had grown so long that it rested on his shoulders, and his face was covered with a beard which gave him a wild look. An examination revealed that Peirce had been living in the church for some time, that he had a bed on top of the organ, and that he had also occupied the attic. A tub of butter, that some two weeks since was stolen from a store, was found where Peirce had concealed it, a portion of which he had used. He had also a lot of canned meats, preserves, and other eatables. Since being taken from the church he will not give any information of where he has been or how he has managed to remain so long in the vicinity without being discovered sooner. He is now cared for by his friends.

THE LADY OF LYONS.

I saw her first at Mount Desert;
We had a desperate flirtation;
In fact, I did but little else
During the whole three months' vacation.

We met at Wallack's quite by chance;
On one side sat the dragon mother,
And, by the greatest luck in life,
I had a seat upon the other.

The play was Bulwer's Love and Pride;
And when the final act was over,
I whispered, "Dear, be my Pauline,
And I'll be Claude, thy faithful lover."

A rosy blush o'erspread her cheeks,
Her eyes were hidden by their lashes,
As with a murmured "No," she turned
My golden hopes to dust and ashes.

But with a loving little glance,
She whispered when I'd called her carriage,
"Pauline and Claude would never do;
They separated after marriage."

—[Harvard Crimson.

A THRILLING ADVENTURE

On a Floating Cake of Ice with an Insane Man.

[Clayton (N. Y.) Cor. New York Sun. 12th inst.]

George Penn, one of the survivors of the party caught on breaking ice on the St. Lawrence River while crossing from Gananoque to Grindstone Island last week, tells the following story of the night's adventure:

"At 3:30 p. m. I started from Gananoque for Watertown, by way of Grindstone Island, with the following party of farmers, who came over in the forenoon on the ice with a team and sleigh, and made the crossing without difficulty: Eli Stetson, and Charles Kendall, George Cummings, William Rusho, Ben and Elmer Calhoun, David Harwood, Lewis Kittie and Willard Robinson. We had a grist in the sleigh, and had no trouble until we reached the middle of the channel, where we found the ice shaky, and detaching the horses we led them separately and pushed the sleigh by hand. Soon one of the horses went through, and in his struggles broke up the ice for about a hundred feet before we got him landed. Seeing that our weight was too great for the ice we separated, and also soon found we had lost our course and were heading above the island toward open water. Cummings, Robinson and myself stayed together and pushed the sleigh, which we had unloaded, and which soon went through, and we abandoned it. The wind blew a hurricane, and it was becoming pitch dark. Suddenly we all broke through at once, and then each tried to save himself. I found a cake big enough to sustain me in a kneeling position, and Cummings and Robinson got on another. We consulted and I told Robinson I should go no further. He said he would try to get ashore and get a boat, and he stripped off his coat and boots and plunged into the open water. He swam about a hundred feet, crawled out on the ice and we lost sight of him. I should think I remained on my knees about two hours, when the ice broke to pieces under me, and again I was in the water and chilled to the marrow. The moon had come out, and I paddled to the cake on which Cummings stood, and which I found to be about twenty feet square, and some five inches thick. I found the poor fellow was losing his mind and perishing. He was thinly clad, so I took my overcoat off and wrapped it around him and got on the windward side to protect him from the gale. To add to my distress and terror, the motion of the ice, as it rose and fell with the waves and ground against other pieces, made me sick, and I began to fear that I should have to give up. Cummings was growing weaker, and I strove to arouse him. I asked him about his family, and how many children he had. He said five, and I begged him for their sakes to bear up. About this time we saw lights on the shore, apparently about a mile distant. I told him to look, help was coming! He turned his eyes and exclaimed: "See! see! There is one, two, three, eleven boats coming for us!" He was insane. I told him to cheer up, they would be here shortly. He became unmanageable, broke away from me, said he was going ashore, and walked off the edge of the ice. I caught him by the leg, but my hands were numb, and before I could raise him he gave a violent kick, broke my hold and went down. I was lying flat on the ice, and I watched for him to come up, but nothing but a few bubbles arose. I was now alone and supposed the whole party had perished and that such would be my fate, too. The lights had disappeared, but I found my cake had drifted against shore ice and was not moving much, but those around me were crashing and breaking and I feared to trust myself upon them. I thought I would call, in hopes I would be heard. I did so several times. After waiting, it seemed to me an age, I saw a light moving on the shore, and I called again. I was answered by William Rusho, who had landed and was going to the barn to take care of his horses. He got a boat and some men and they pushed through the ice out to me. I was rescued at half-past twelve, having been on the ice nine hours, six and a half of it on floating ice. Robinson reached the shore so weak he could scarcely crawl. He was unable to give any account of what had happened. The rest of the party, who took a different course, got ashore without difficulty and saved the team besides."

Success of Beet Sugar in California.

[San Francisco Cor. Baltimore Sun.]

Beet sugar has at last succeeded under American management. For eight years past, under German management, we have reluctantly chronicled failures to make it pay, and consequently discouraged Maryland from like enterprises. From actual inspection we now report the realization of the new sugar mill at Alverado, under one American working manager, one American and one Hungarian sugar makers, and with improved machinery. Eleven hundred tons of beets were bought of farmers at $4 a ton, delivered. Pure artesian water, pure lime and bone charcoal were supplied, and rigid inspection given to the beets, of which 60 tons raw are used daily. These yield 8 per cent of pure refined sugar, equal to cane, say 35 barrels a day. The beets contain, by analysis, 11 per cent. The sugar sells at 11 1-2 cents a pound; the cost is estimated at 7 cents a pound in full; hereafter 6 1-2 cents is the estimate. At this rate the season's profit would be $80,000 on a capital of $350,000 for works and business conduction. If slicing and drying out 84 per cent of the water of vegetation before milling fulfills expectations, the same mill would make three times the sugar, with little of any more total cost for working a third of the tonnage now. This last is conjecture. Besides, every farmer can by simple apparatus make crude sugar for sale, instead of selling his beets, thus trebling his gains. We renew our counsel that no one risk his capital in experiments sure to fail till a competent commission be sent here to verify our figures, and to learn how to make like realizations. There is wide difference betwin seeing it done and learning the practice.

The Famine in Silesia.

[From the New York Times.]

The German Government has taken such thorough means of preventing loss of life by the famine in Upper Silesia that the large landed proprietors have grown disgusted at its liberality, and complain that the laborers will not hereafter be content to live upon the food to which they have been accustomed, but will demand higher wages in order to secure something better. It must not be supposed from this that the German authorities have treated the tens of thousands of sufferers to delicacies of all kinds. The famine diet consists of bread, nutritious soup, and a little bacon twice a day, and now and then erbswurst, or pea sausage. But to the average Silesian peasant this food, both in quantity and quality, far surpasses that he has been accustomed to. Nor will this be wondered at when it is said that the wages of a laborer there during the busiest season of the year are not over 17 cents a day, while for a long period during the other portions of the twelvemonth they fall considerably below this rate. Those who have visited Germany, both recently and fifteen or twenty years ago, must be aware that a vast change has taken place in the cost of living, particularly in the price of food a change which does not seem, however, to have produced any marked effect upon the wages of the peasantry in the remote country districts. As a rule, these are in a much less tolerable condition now than they were a generation ago, for between low wages and the increased cost of living they are reduced, under the most favorable circumstances, to a hard struggle for existence, and if a failure of the potato crop takes place they are brought down at once to a state of positive physical suffering. Though it is a gratuitous task to draw a comparison between different degrees of misery, it can be said that, on the whole, the condition of the lowest laboring class in the country districts of Ireland is much better than that of a similar class in Upper Silesia and in certain of the Baltic provinces. We hear very little complaint from the latter, for the reason that hardship has become with them so much a matter of habit that they cannot realize that such a thing as a marked improvement in their affairs is possible. The only symptoms of discontent that have yet been discovered, though these are certain to appear, are among those who have been compelled, by the recent general conscription, to serve three years in the army. These men are not satisfied when they contrast the snug quarters and good food they received while doing military duty with their present discomfort, and as their number increases this feeling may lead to an effort in favor of reform.

WAS CAPT. KIDD A PIRATE?

A Heroic Defense of Him by a Distinguished New Yorker.

[From the New York Times, 11th inst]

The Shrove Tuesday reception of the St. Nicholas Club last night was a most enjoyable affair. From 150 to 200 of the 300 members (all of whom are descended from persons who were residents of New York in 1765) were in attendance, with a large number of invited guests. A table in the center of the inner drawing-room bore an ancient and costly punch-bowl of quaintly decorated china, filled to the brim with an extremely rich and palatable rum punch, the secret of whose composition is sacredly preserved among the archives of the club. A square-cut and transparent block of ice, loaded with slices of lemon and orange, floated on the amber-colored surface, the whole diffusing an aroma that would have delighted the heart of Sam Ward. At a signal the descendants of the Knickerbockers gathered around and gave practical proof that the drinking abilities of their ancestors had not deserted them. At 9 o'clock the doors of the dining-room were thrown open and supper, including Shrove-tide pancakes, shaped very much like sugared buns, was served in true club style.

The event of the evening was the reading by Mr. Douglas Campbell of an historical paper, entitled "Was Capt. Kidd a Pirate?" the author taking the ground that Kidd, instead of being the freebooter and murderer he is painted, was in reality a loyal subject of the King, and fell a victim to the political persecution of his friend and Whig patron, Lord Chancellor Somers, by the Tory Lords, who came into power in the last days of William III. Kidd was by birth an Irishman or Scotchman (for both countries claimed him), who distinguished himself as a privateer commander in the war against the French, and with the wealth acquired from privateering settled in New York. His house was in Liberty street, near Nassau. During the Leisler anarchy which preceded the arrival of the Earl of Bellomont, Kidd rendered the city valuable services, for which the Governor and Assembly presented him with £150. So great was his reputation as a successful naval officer that the colony of Massachusetts, in 1691, tried to hire him to take charge of an expedition against a privateer which was then ravaging their coasts. Piracy and freebooting had then grown to a most alarming extent, especially in the Indian Ocean. Many of them were soi-disant privateers from New York and other American colonies, who, beginning with the pursuit of French and Spanish ships, in the end extended their operations to those of all nations. It was to put down these "Red Sea men," as they were called, that Kidd was sent out in the Adventurer galley with his crew of scapegraces and desperadoes. Among his patrons and partners in the expedition were Somers, Halifax and other powerful Whig lords, and even the King himself offered to invest £3,000 in the undertaking. Arrived in the Indian Ocean, Kidd found his insubordinate crew more ready to take sides with the pirates than to fight them. He captured some vessels which, he claimed, were sailing under French papers. It was his misfortune that his mutinous crew prevented his taking them before a prize court. After the capture of the Quedagh, merchant, owned by Moors, and which was made the basis of the principal charge against him, 90 of his crew deserted and joined the pirates. The others endeavored to persuade him by threats to turn pirate and take the Loyal Captain, an armed English ship, which was sailing in his company. Kidd steadily refused, and in an altercation growing out of the affair, he struck William Moore, one of his petty officers, over the head with a bucket, inflicting fatal injuries. He was recalled to Boston, where Lord Bellomont took his papers, containing the French papers of the ships he had captured, and which he was never after able to obtain, although his life depended upon their production. While he was gone, the Whigs had suffered defeat in the Parliamentary elections, and a Tory Ministry had come in, eager to revenge themselves on the Whig Chancellor, Somers, by proving Kidd a pirate and then impleading Somers for having affixed the Great Seal of England to Kidd's commission. Kidd, who had now assumed the dignity of a State prisoner, was taken to England in the man-of-war Active, which had been dispatched to bring him. The Lords of the Admiralty, the sworn enemies of the Lord Chancellor, subjected him to long and tortuous examination, in which they strove to induce him to implicate the Lord Chancellor in his transactions, but without effect. Kidd's fidelity was not to be shaken. On the 20th of March, 1701, he was ordered for trial at the Old Bailey, and two days later Simon Harcourt, the Tory leader in the House of Commons, introduced the resolutions impeaching Somers. The formal articles, which were not submitted till two months later, after Kidd's trial and conviction, charged the Lord Chancellor with being implicated with "William Kidd, a person of evil fame and reputation, and since that time convicted of piracy!" Kidd was really hanged, in order to help out the impeachment of Somers. His trial, in which he was denied access to his papers and confronted by a host of Law Lords and King's Counsel all anxious for his conviction, was a monster farce. Even his two sailors, who turned informers, were forced to admit, on cross-examination, that Moore was killed in an angry altercation and in a manner that showed no premeditation or intention to cause death. One of them testified that on the capture of the foreign merchantmen, Kidd showed him papers which he (the witness) could not read, but which Kidd informed him were French. The Lord Chief Baron, Wood, put insulting questions to Kidd's witnesses, and the court unanimously refused to allow him time to get his papers from Lord Bellomont in America. Military and naval officers testified to the prisoner's splendid courage in the French war, and Colonel Hewson told how Kidd, with two English ships, whipped six French men in a desperate sea fight. The witnesses repudiated with scorn the charge that they had ever known him to be guilty of piracy or anything approaching it. Kidd was denied counsel, was hampered by legal tricks, and browbeaten and overpowered by the six partial Judges on the bench, and the five cunning lawyers opposed to him. His trial was "railroaded." It began May 8, two verdicts, one of "murder" and the other "piracy," were brought in on the 9th, and on the 12th, three days following, Kidd was hanged in Execution Dock. The impeachment of Somers, which the Tories had thought to carry by the aid of Kidd's death, failed, the House of Lords throwing out the articles. History had done full justice to the character of the great Whig Chancellor, while that of his friend, William Kidd, the New York sailor, had for six generations rested under undeserved ignominy.

A Democratic Dark Horse.

[Washington Cor. New York Mail.]

The latest Democratic "Dark Horse," Hon. Hugh L. Jewett, was once a familiar figure in the Capital. Attaches of the Forty-third Congress recollect his compact form, his handsome face and marked distraint, out of place in the midst of the whirl of the session. During the six months of their Congressional residence, Mr. and Mrs. Jewett lived at Wormsley's. Mrs. Jewett, a fair and handsome woman, beautifully attired, was oftener seen walking in the Capital and its vicinity than met in "society." She is the sister of Mrs. Waite, wife of the Chief Justice, and is also a warm personal friend of the present lady of the White House. Mr. Jewett had no taste for Congressional life and was often heard to express a desire to resign ere Erie's stockholders called him away.

Marriage of a Murderer.

[Richmond (Va.) Special to Chicago Times.]

A marriage under very peculiar circumstances has been solemnized here. One of the contracting parties, John D. Poindexter, was convicted some time since of killing C. C. Curtis, a clerk in a shoe store, last March, for an alleged insult offered to Miss Isabella Cottrell, the other party to the ceremony. As both the slayer and slain were prominently connected here, the affair created a great deal of interest, and the friends of Poindexter made every possible effort to secure his acquittal, but without avail. He was convicted and sentenced for two years in the State prison. The case was carried to the Supreme Court of the State, but without relief for the prisoner. The executive was next appealed to for commutation to imprisonment in jail, but without success. The court has withheld papers committing Poindexter to a felon's cell for several days, in order, it was understood, to allow the marriage. Last evening the prisoner was removed from jail, in the custody of an officer, and carried to the residence of the bride in the suburbs of the city, where the marriage took place. It was witnessed by a few friends of the contracting parties. The bride, who was the innocent cause of the unhappy tragedy which culminates in her husband's being doomed to a felon's cell, is exceedingly pretty. A bill is pending before the Legislature to exempt the groom from wearing the prison garb during his term of imprisonment. A few months ago the host of admirers of the slain Curtis erected a handsome monument over his grave in Holywood Cemetery.

An Amateur Vagrant.

[From the New York Tribune, 12.]

A man giving the name of Walter P. Morrall was taken into the Jefferson Market Police Court the day before last Christmas. He admitted that he was a vagrant and he was committed to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. While in the prison attached to the court he made himself so useful that application was made to have him remain there, and since then he has been employed in the prison kitchen to do the cooking. Yesterday Francis J. Dupignac, a lawyer, entered the court and asked Clerk Morgan to look in the record book for the name of Walter P. Morrall, who had been committed as a vagrant. He said that Morrall was wealthy, having a fortune of $50,000, which he could claim at any time. His family was respectable, but did not recognize him. In the fall of 1878 Morrall had shipped as a common sailor on a vessel bound to Liverpool. Dupignac had received a letter from him on Monday stating where he was and asking to be taken out. A reporter of the Tribune found Morrall in the kitchen of the Jefferson Market Prison. He was stirring a large pot of soup with an immense spoon. He said he was thirty-seven years old and was born in this city. His father was the proprietor of a large foundry at Elizabethport, N. J., having an office at No. 28 Elm street. His family treated him badly, he said, and this was the cause of his action. He was tired of the life he was leading and consequently wrote to Dupignac, who was his business agent.

An Escaped Prisoner's Sufferings.

[Jeffersonville (Ind.) Special Dispatch.]

Both the prisoners who made the daring attempt at escape from the State Prison at this place on Monday are again in their old quarters. Amos Friend was captured in the northeast part of Floyd county yesterday, and returned to the prison last night. His sufferings in the thirty-six hours that he trampled through the woods and over the knobs and gorges, in his efforts for liberty, were intense. He left his shoes in the prison inclosure and started off in his stocking feet. To prevent detection, he threw away his striped prison uniform, and traveled in his drawers and shirt. The ground was covered with snow and ice, and several creeks had to be crossed. Nearly naked and barefooted as he was, Friend rushed ahead from 7 a. m. Monday till 9 o'clock Tuesday. Hungry and freezing, Monday night he burglarized a farm house and stole a suit of old clothes and some cold victuals and then pushed on; but nature was exhausted and he sank upon the ground unable to proceed further.

He was found soon after by the man whose house he had entered, and taken under arrest for his burglary. Soon after officers were sent for and the refugee hauled back to the penitentiary. It is not likely he will be able to do much service for the State for some time to come, as he is in a most wretched condition from freezing and physical exhaustion.

Advancing the Price of Nails.

[Pittsburg Special to Chicago Times, 12th.]

The Western Nail Association held a meeting here to-day to consider the feasibility of advancing the card rate. Eighteen members of the association were present. There was a desire on the part of the Pittsburg manufacturers to put the price to $5 40 or $5 50, but the Wheeling firms objected to so large an increase, and suggested that the rate be fixed at $5 25. Some of the Western men supported this proposition, and the consequence was that $5 25 was agreed upon as the price, to take effect at once. After the meeting several manufacturers expressed the opinion that a further advance would take place before the 1st of April. One of them said that a very large quantity of stock is being carried by one or two speculators who were anxious to have the price put at $5 50 to-day in order that they could unload. He said that the stock held by the mills is comparatively small.

Women in Politics.

[From London Truth, January 29.]

Even young ladies are becoming infected with the overcharged political atmosphere. I was detailed off the other evening to take a young lady down to dinner. During the soup she favored me with her views on the Eastern question; as she consumed her fish she settled the Afghan question; as she dallied with the entrees she exhaustively explained the land question; and at dessert she informed me that the dream of her youthful and virgin soul was to be the wife of Mr. Gladstone. I asked her whether she contemplated converting to her political views that eminent man in a series of curtain lectures? "No," she answered, "I want to marry him in order to punish him for all his wicked conduct by running away with Lord Beaconsfield."

A New Trial for Hayden.

[New Haven Special to the N. Y. Sun, 10th.]

A statement upon authority that cannot be questioned is made to the Sun correspondent to-night that the Rev. Herbert H. Hayden, charged with the murder of Mary Stannard, and now out on bail, owing to a disagreement of the jury at the end of the recent trial, is to be rearrested and tried at an early date. The trial, it is expected, will not last more than a week or ten days, and the State will introduce little or no expert testimony.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. The genuine article has a proprietary stamp running over the cork of the bottle.

CALIFORNIA averages higher rates for farm labor than any State in the Union, viz.: $41 a month without board, and $2 27 a day for transient help in harvest times. South Carolina is said to pay the least, or an average of $9 83 per month, without board. Transient help is paid for at the rate of eighty-nine cents a day, without board.

SAFE, reliable, harmless and cheap is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. We, therefore, do not wonder at the popularity of this old family medicine. The price is only 25 cents a bottle.

BOSTON LETTER.

How the Fashionable Leaders of the Hub Take to Cookery.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, February 10.—For a couple of years past the noble art of cookery has been the accomplishment of all others which has been deemed fashionable for ladies of the Hub to make themselves mistresses of. Shakspeare clubs, philosophical circles and Italian classes have all been given the go-by, and the toney thing for every lady who considers herself anybody at all, whether young or old, maid or matron, has been the attendance for one or more terms on the select and high-priced cooking-school which is now in the third year of its existence. The teacher, lecturer and sole proprietor of this establishment, upon which the ladies of Boston have deigned to shed the light of their patronage, is a smart, capable, buxom Yankee woman, who, earlier in life, was the pastry-cook at Appledore House, the famous Isles of Shoals summer hotel, and who afterwards went to Florida, where she remained some years as missionary and teacher to the little blacks, in whom she still has a great interest. Her cooking enterprise here in Boston was begun in a most modest way, but, as it happened to strike the fancy of our high-born dames, it became at once a pronounced and pecuniary success. Private classes of six—generally young girls and youthful matrons—occupied every morning. Wonderful dishes are concocted at these matinees by the dainty hands of Beacon street belles, whose street attire of silk and velvet is exchanged for calico and cambric, and, when cooked, the class forthwith sits down and eats them up, unless a specially fine cake or custard is carried home uncut by the proud possessor to delight the heart and melt in the mouth of fond young husband or doting old papa. But it must be admitted that home experiments are not always so successful, strictly as the recipe be followed, and complaints are often heard that the coffee was muddy, or the cake fell, or the pastry was heavy, at which the Professor laughs merrily and points out to the student her mistake.

Afternoons are spent in lectures, accompanied always by the actual doing of the work described by the lecturer, to a room full of ladies of all ages, but principally composed of the so-called better classes. Occasionally little suppers are given by the young ladies of the morning classes at the close of a term, to which an equal number of young gentlemen are invited, and, the viands being all the work of the fair hostesses, the mild and proper jollification can be imagined.

But there are unaesthatic and philantropical mortals who have declared that a school of this sort should be rather instituted for the more needy classes, and about a couple of months ago such an one was started—or at least a cooking-school was opened to which those who can only afford to pay $3 00 for a course of twelve lessons may go and learn to cook the least expensive kinds of food in the most simple manners—the making of bread, cooking of meats and vegetables. But as there are other grades of tuition, the highest one being on, I believe, exactly the same terms as those of the high-toned school already spoken of, it seems that it is not altogether philanthropical. However such, I understand, is the intention, and the several classes are arranged in order to make it self-supporting, though I should imagine there would be danger of a sort of "invidious destruction" occasionally, which might not be altogether agreeable to some of the members of the lower classes. There are some fifty now in attendance, including about an equal proportion of persons in the various walks of life. The school ought certainly to be well conducted, for it is under the management of a most overwhelming amount of committees, among whom are Judges of the court, members of the Legislature, doctors, lawyers, business men, hotel keepers and a great number of our prominent philanthropical women, of whom the Hub has no lack, either married or single.

Let us hope, therefore, that whereas every nine out of ten have been victims of dread dyspepsia, the very name of the demon shall come to be known no more among us, and economy and regularity shall be seen in every household that men shall grow rich, and children shall long for the old forgotten days of pies and doughnuts "between meals."

IDA CLARE.

AMUSEMENTS.

"La Perichole."

Offenbach's opera bouffe "La Perichole" (The Street Singer,) was presented last evening by the Grau French Opera Company, Paola-Marie assuming the title role and Capoul appearing as Piquillo. The success of the opera was due to MM. Capoul, Jouard, Duplan and Mezieres. Capoul sang and acted with a vim and dash that carried all before him. He was fairly running over with exuberance, and occasionally interspersed gags in English to the delight of the audience. In the first act he took the opportunity of singing a verse of Grandfather's Clock in English, which was about as difficult to understand as his voluble French. The house boiled over with enthusiasm, and to the vociferous calls for an encore he sang a second verse of the same song. Everything that Capoul does is done with a zest and relish that is refreshing. His kisses are real, he smacks his lips with evident gusto, and thoroughly enjoys the osculatory exercise. Duplan and Mezieres as the Governor of Lima and Count Panatelles were excruciatingly funny, and furnished plenty of amusement. Jouard made a capital Viceroy. Paola-Marie gave a piquant rendering of the street singer, but proved again that she has no voice and cannot sing. The rollicking finale at the end of the first act, where the principals are all drunk, went capitally. Some of the stage business was excellent. The chorus and orchestra were both fair. To-night, for the benefit of Paola-Marie, Offenbach's latest success, "Madame Favart," will be presented, with the prima donna in the role of the great French comedienne. To-morrow matinee, "Giroflé-Girofla," with Capoul, Angele and Paola-Marie.

Notes.

Gus Williams as "Our German Senator" is playing to good houses at the Olympic. His specialties and songs never fail to provoke roars of laughter. To-morrow there will be a matinee.

"Drink" drew a packed house at Pope's last evening and promises to hold the boards indefinitely. The sale of seats for next week is large. There will be a "Drink" matinee to-morrow.

The Theatre Comique presents a most entertaining programme this week. The programme will be changed Sunday evening, when the celebrated May Fisk blondes are announced.

Mr. Henry G. Hanchett, of the Beethoven Conservatory, is announced to render some piano solos at the lyceum entertainment of Union M. E. Church this evening. Mr. Hanchett is the temporary organist of the society.

Second District Police Court.

The docket in this court to-day was unusually small and uninteresting for a Friday, there being but thirteen cases. Ellen Kinney, Geo. Jones, James Greene, Wm. Shoemaker, Henry Ansbolt and Chas. Beckmann were fined from $5 to $15 for disturbing the peace.

THE use of St. Jacobs Oil is indeed followed by the most wonderful results. More than a dozen cases have come to my knowledge where St. Jacobs Oil effected speedy cures, but I will only mention one instance.

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of
CATHERINA BRAND,
deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, with the will annexed, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next, 1880.
E. F. SCHREINER,
Executor, with the will annexed, of Catherina Brand, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1880. 63B

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of
ANN THOMPSON,
deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March, 1880.
WM. C. WILSON,
Executor of Ann Thompson, deceased.
St. Louis, January 30, 1880. 62B

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of
JACOB STERNBERG,
deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator, with the will annexed, of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to be held at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.
LEOPOLD STEINBERGER,
Administrator, with the will annexed, of Jacob Sternberg, deceased.
St. Louis, January 30, 1880. 65B

NOTICE to the heirs of
FERDINAND LINGENAU,
deceased.—Ferdinand Lingenau died in the city of St. Louis on or about the fifth day of August, A. D. 1877. He was about sixty-five years of age, height about six feet; hair white or gray, eyes gray; weighed about 180 lbs; was a native of Prussia. He took out his naturalization papers in the Circuit Court of Cook county, Chicago, Illinois, on the 3d of November, 1857. Also resided in St. Louis many years prior to his death. The estate was finally settled by the undersigned in the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, on the 22d of December, 1879, leaving a balance due the estate of six thousand seven hundred dollars—in U. S. bonds and bonds of the city of St. Louis and coupons attached for the amount of sixteen hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seven hundred and sixty dollars in cash, making total value of estate $9,087 60-100 at a final settlement thereof. Now, if this money is not claimed by the legal heirs of said Lingenau, by the 22d December, 1880, it will be paid into the Treasury of the State of Missouri. MARTROM D. LEWIS.
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis.
Office, northwest corner Sixth and Locust streets, Insurance Building, room 10, 2nd floor.
St. Louis, Mo., January 30, 1880. 66B

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of
NICHOLAS OSER,
deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of
NICHOLAS OSER,
deceased, and that I did so on the thirteenth day of December, 1879, for the purpose of administering on the same. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis.
Office, Room 10, 2d floor, Ins. Building, N. W. Cor. Sixth and Locust streets.
St. Louis, Mo., January 2, 1880 4A

ESTATE OF
AUGUST GUYE.
deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of
AUGUST GUYE,
deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 12th day of January, 1880. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
ELISE GUYE,
Administratrix of August Guye, deceased.
St. Louis, January 16, 1880. 62A

ESTATE OF
JAMES H. DAILEY,
deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of
JAMES H. DAILEY,
deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 3rd day of February, 1880.
All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated this 5th day of February, 1880.
GEORGE W. TOMS,
Administrator of James H. Dailey, deceased. 76C

ESTATE OF MARTHA A. WILLS, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of
MARTHA A. WILLS,
deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the twenty-fourth day of January, 1880. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated this twenty-ninth day of January, 1880.
HENRY HITCHCOCK,
64B Executor of Martha A. Wills, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—No. 11,428.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration d. b. n. have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of
ROBERT P. HALL,
dated January 28th, 1880, and that he has also, on said day, as such qualified to perform the duties of administrating and settling the partnership estate of J. H. Garnhart & Co. No. 2, composed of Robert P. Hall and Henry J. Ruggie—that the letters of the former administrator in charge of both said estates ceased on January 28th, 1880.
WILLIAM KEATING,
Administrator d. b. n. of Robert P. Hall and as such administering upon estate of J. H. Garnhart & Co. No. 2.
St. Louis, Mo., January 30. 67B

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of
FRITZ HEITKAMP,
deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of
FRITZ HEITKAMP,
deceased, and that I did so on 19th of December, 1879, for the purpose of administering the same, with the will annexed. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
ELISE GUYE,
Administratrix of August Guye, deceased.
St. Louis, January 16, 1880. 62A

ESTATE OF
JAMES H. DAILEY,
deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of
JAMES H. DAILEY,
deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 3rd day of February, 1880.
All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated this 5th day of February, 1880.
GEORGE W. TOMS,
Administrator of James H. Dailey, deceased. 76C

ESTATE OF MARTHA A. WILLS, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of
MARTHA A. WILLS,
deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the twenty-fourth day of January, 1880. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated this twenty-ninth day of January, 1880.
HENRY HITCHCOCK,
64B Executor of Martha A. Wills, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—No. 11,428.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration d. b. n. have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of
ROBERT P. HALL,
dated January 28th, 1880, and that he has also, on said day, as such qualified to perform the duties of administrating and settling the partnership estate of J. H. Garnhart & Co. No. 2, composed of Robert P. Hall and Henry J. Ruggie—that the letters of the former administrator in charge of both said estates ceased on January 28th, 1880.
WILLIAM KEATING,
Administrator d. b. n. of Robert P. Hall and as such administering upon estate of J. H. Garnhart & Co. No. 2.
St. Louis, Mo., January 30. 67B

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of
FRITZ HEITKAMP,
deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of
FRITZ HEITKAMP,
deceased, and that I did so on 19th of December, 1879, for the purpose of administering the same, with the will annexed. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis.
Office, N. W. Cor. Sixth and Locust Sts., Ins. Building.
St. Louis, Mo., January 2, 1880. 2A

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—I will, as Public Administrator of the City of St. Louis, having charge of the estate of John Ryan, deceased, sell at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of the fourth Monday, being the
23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1880,
in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court for the city of St. Louis, made at its December term, A. D. 1879, all the right, title and interest of said deceased of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:
A certain lot of ground, being the southwest corner of block 62, of survey 3, in the former city of Carondelet, now south part of the city of St. Louis, now city block No. 3,185, with fifty feet front on Davis street, there widened to seventy feet, by a depth of ninety-seven and six-twelfths feet (97 6-12) along Jackson street, sixty feet wide to an alley, ten feet wide. Property acquired by John Ryan, deceased, of F. H. Labruyere and wife, as per warranty deed, recorded in book 499, page 381, of the records of the city of St. Louis, Mo. Terms cash.
For further particulars apply to
MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis.
Office, room 10, 2nd floor Ins. Building, N. W. Cor. Sixth and Locust streets.
St. Louis, January 16, 1880. 60A

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On Monday, February 23d, 1880, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and three o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, I, the undersigned administrator of the estate of
ISAAC J. POLLARD,
deceased, will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title and interest which was vested in the said decedent in and to the following described personal property, to-wit: One note made by James A. Johnson for $1,125, dated February 15, 1871, payable one day after date, on which are credits to the amount of $181 20, one check drawn by James A. Johnson on the National Freedmen's Savings and Trust company for $85 85 dated May 17, 1873, one note made by W. H. Pritchartt for $125, dated March 7, 1871, payable on demand; 100 shares of the capital stock of the North Missouri R. R. Co., certificate $1,932; one hundred shares of the capital stock of the North Missouri R. R. Company, certificate No. 1933; 500 shares of the capital stock of the Central Gold Mining Company, certificate No. 29; 1,500 shares of the capital stock of the Russell Gold Mining Company, certificate No. 15; 500 shares of the capital stock of the Russell Gold Mining Company, certificate No. 23; 110 shares of the capital stock of the Missouri Loan Bank.
R. K. SKINKER,
Administrators of Isaac J. Pollard, deceased. 99C

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, December term, 1879.
Monday, January 26, 1880.
The State of Missouri to the use and at the relation of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Virginia Price.
The Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that said defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem against the following described real estate, situate and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit: A lot or piece of land in city block 506, having a front width of 25 feet on Pine street by a depth or length of 109 feet and one inch, and being bounded as follows: On the north by an alley, on the east by the real estate of one Wills, on the south by Pine street and on the west by the real estate of one Woods, for the sum of one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and forty-four cents, interest and costs. Said suit being for taxes due on said real estate for the year 1877; and unless she appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.
And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 6th day of February, 1880.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. JONAS, Attorney for Plaintiff. 21D.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, December Term, 1879.
Monday, January 26, 1880.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri.
vs.
John H. M. V. B. Wisker, Harriet Mills, William H. Farnham and Aubrey Lee Wisker, Charlotte B. Wisker, Lay Butler Wisker and Ada R. A. Wisker.
(No. 956.)
The Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that defendants Charlotte B. Wisker and Ada R. A. Wisker cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and it further appearing from an affidavit filed in this cause by plaintiff's attorneys that said defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of fifty-two and 81-100 dollars, interest and costs, against the following described real estate, owned by defendants, John H. M. V. B. Wisker, Aubrey Lee Wisker, Charlotte Bessie Wisker, Lay Butler Wisker and Ada R. A. Wisker, to-wit:
1. Lot No. 45, block No. 4, Aubert Place addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot fronting on Walton avenue 60 feet by 180 deep.
2. Lots 6, 9, 10, 11 and 47 Olive Street Grove addition to the city of St. Louis, said lots fronting 50 feet each on the Olive Street Road by 150 feet five inches deep.
Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said described real estate for the year 1876; and unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.
And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 9th day of February, 1880.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
KING, CHAPIN & KING, Attorneys for plaintiff. 26D

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—By virtue of the powers and trust in me vested by a certain instrument of writing dated the 28th day of June, A. D. 1877, recorded in the Patent Office of the United States in Liber "A. G." at page 85 of Transfers of Patents, and executed by Joseph Koenigsberg, assignee of Emil S. Goblet, patentee of an invention for an improvement in coke ovens patented December 21st, 1875, by letters patent number 171,371, I, the undersigned, will, on
THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,
at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said Joseph Koenigsberg in and to said letters patent number 171,371, together with any renewals thereof, for the States of Colorado, Illinois, Alabama, Tennessee and West Virginia, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the debt, costs and expenses of this trust for the security of which the said Joseph Koenigsberg's right, title and interest in and to said letters patent were by-pothecated.
CHARLES D. BAXTER,
Trustee and Attorney in Part.
H. CLAY CONDE, Attorney for Trustee.
St. Louis, February 13th, 1880. 31D

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Whereas, George Waechter (or Wachter), of the late county (now city) of St. Louis, by his certain deed of trust (chattel mortgage) dated October 8, 1874, and of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis in Book of Personalty No. 1, at page 216, conveyed to the undersigned as trustee the personal property described as follows, namely: All and singular the goods and chattels, bar fixtures, hotel, boarding-house and household furniture and fixtures and utensils of every description now being in and belonging to a certain three-story brick building known as the Rock Springs Hotel, situate on the east side of Manchester road and between the intersection of the Clayton road and Sarpy avenue, in the city of St. Louis (late county of St. Louis) and State of Missouri, of which the following articles still remain on hand at said place and will be sold as hereinafter stated, to-wit: One (1) bar-room counter with sink and appurtenances, one (1) ice-water cooler, all the shelvings, one (1) looking-glass, one (1) clock, one (1) large ice-chest, five (5) round bar tables, seventeen (17) bar chairs, one (1) coal stove, two (2) chandeliers, one (1) Parcpa table with balls, etc., five (5) pictures, six (6) window shades, forty-five (45) assorted glasses, one (1) glass sugar-bowl, two (2) lager beer faucets, one (1) large dining table with cover, two (2) sitting benches, three (3) bedsteads, seventeen (17) single bedsteads, seventeen (17) quilts, sixteen (16) woolen blankets, thirty-seven (37) head bolsters; also in the third floor hall four (4) cane seat arm chairs, three (3) fancy round tables, thirty-six (36) chairs, two (2) writing desks, one (1) large coal stove and pipe, three (3) chandeliers, thirty (30) yards carpet, one (1) counter, eighteen (18) spittoons, four (4) platforms, one (1) wall reflector light, one (1) small coal stove and pipe, three (3) bar racks and in the barber-shop one (1) barber's chair, one (1) looking-glass, one (1) washstand, six (6) chairs, one (1) barber's stool, one (1) chandelier, one (1) cup rack, together with all other articles of personalty thereto appertaining. Said personal property as aforesaid, being all that now can be found of the property conveyed, was conveyed to the undersigned in trust for the payment of a certain note with interest, in said deed described; and, whereas, said George Waechter (or Wachter) has since died, and has been dead for more than nine (9) months past; and, whereas, neither said note nor the interest thereon, nor any part thereof, has been paid at maturity as in said deed provided; now, therefore, I, the undersigned, as trustee, by virtue of the provisions of said deed of trust (chattel mortgage) hereinbefore described, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, will, on
MONDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1880,
between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell the personal property hereinbefore described at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said unpaid note and interest and the costs and expenses of executing said trust.
JOSEPH F. IMBS,
As Trustee.
LOUIS A. STERR, Attorney for cestui que trust (mortgagee).
St. Louis, Mo., February 12, 1880. 30D

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, December term, 1879.
Monday, January 26, 1880.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Edmond B. Briggs and Thomas Lefton.
(1078.)
The Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that the said defendants can not be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law can not be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of forty-nine dollars, interest and costs against the following described real estate, to-wit:
1. Lot No. 1, Briggs addition to the city of St. Louis, fronting 93 feet on the Clayton Road by 150 feet deep.
2. Lots Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, block No. 1 of said addition, fronting each 50 feet on the Clayton road by 150 feet deep each.
3. Lots Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 block No. 3 of said addition, each of said lots fronting 50 feet on Briggs street by 150 feet deep.
Said suit being for back taxes for the year 1877; and unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.
And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 6th day of February, 1880.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
KING, CHAPIN & KING, Attorneys for plaintiff. 28D

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, December Term, 1879.
Monday, January 26, 1880.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Mary Lutz.
(938.)
The Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that said defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the Court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of sixty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents, interest and costs, against the following real estate, to-wit:
1. Part of lot No. 4, Habb's addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot fronting 51 feet on Branch street, and having a depth of 40 feet, bounded west by creek, south by land of Floyd, east by Branch street and north running to a point.
2. Part of lot No. 1 of said addition, fronting 26 feet on the Bellefontaine road by a depth of 87 feet, bounded north by land of Habbs, east by Branch street, south by Bellefontaine road, and west by creek.
That said Mary Lutz is the owner of said property; said suit being for the back taxes due on said property for the years 1874, 1875 and 1876; and unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer to the action aforesaid, the same will be taken against her as confessed.
And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 9th day of February, 1880.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
KING, CHAPIN & KING, Att'ys for Plaintiff. 29D

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, December Term, 1879.
Monday, January 26, 1880.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Logan D. Dameron, Cornelia Dameron, Charles Howard, Henry M. Post, Chatfield & Woods, Williamson, Stewart & Co., Sheldon, Collins & Co., Thomas Metcalf, James R. Gray, Herman H. Haeussler, John B. Gray, James B. Dean, Samuel Smith, John D. Rankin, Samuel C. Cochrane, George B. Dameron, George D. Capen, Huntington Smith, W. T. Dameron, James H. Tedford, Elizabeth N. Polk, William C. Jamison, D. H. Jamison, and Joseph L. Hornsby.
(No. 1397.)
The Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that Charles Howard, Chatfield & Woods, Sheldon, Collins & Co., Thomas Metcalf, James B. Dean, Samuel Smith, George B. Dameron and W. T. Dameron cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of seven hundred and fifteen dollars and twelve cents, interest and costs, against the following described real estate, situate, being and lying in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:
Number (1). Part of lot 39, having a front of 270 feet on Baker avenue by a depth or length of 223 feet and being bounded on the north by Baker avenue, on the east by the real estate of Mermod and others and on the south and west by that of the owner.
Number (3). Lot 2 in city block 689, in addition of Peter Lindell's estate, having a front width of 38 feet and 10 inches on Collins street by a depth or length of 185 feet.
Number (4). Part of lot 16 in Peter Lindell's second addition, having a front width of 175 feet and 4 inches on Lindell avenue, by a depth or length of 260 feet, and bounded on the north by the real estate of one Gordon, on the east by that of one Lindell, on the west by that of one Wright and on the south by Lindell avenue.
Number (5). Lot 34 in Peter Lindell's second addition, containing 8 and 403-1000 acres on Boyle avenue.
Number (6). Lot 63 in Peter Lindell's second addition, containing 7 acres on the Olive street road.
Number (7). The west part of lot 8 in Survey 2037, being the north part of lot 4 in Peter Lindell's estate, containing 3 and 02-100 acres.
Said suit being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the year 1877; and unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.
And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this tenth day of February, 1880.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. JONAS, Attorney for Plaintiff. 16D

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, December Term, 1879.
Monday, January 26, 1880.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Martha Curtner Ott and John J. Ott.
(1404.)
The plaintiff having alleged in its petition that said defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of twenty-four dollars and fifty cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, to-wit:
Lots Nos. 23 and 24, block No. 71, of the city commons, city block No. 2577, each of said lots fronting 25 feet on Keokuk street by 125 feet deep.
2. Lot No. 3 of said block of said city commons, city block No. 2578, south, fronting 26 2-12 feet on Grand avenue, by 162 9-12 feet deep.
3. The west part of lot No. 6 and lot No. 7, block No. 3, of Dunnica's addition to the city of St. Louis, said part of lot No. 6 fronting 25 feet on Dunnica street, and said lot No. 7 fronting 50 feet on Dunnica street by a depth each of 163 feet.
4. Lot No. 24 and the west half of lot No. 25, block No. 3, of said Dunnica's addition, said lot No. 24 having a front of 50 feet, and said half of lot No. 25 a front of 25 feet each on Chippewa street, by a depth each of 163 feet.
5. Lots Nos. 1, 7 and 8, block No. 10 of said Dunnica's addition, each of said lots fronting 50 feet on Dunnica street by a depth each of 163 feet.
Said suit being for back taxes due for the year 1877; and unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.
And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 9th day of February, 1880.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
KING, CHAPIN & KING, Attorneys for plaintiff. 27D

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, December Term, 1879.
Monday, January 26, 1880.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Caroline M. Jackson.
(1268.)
The Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that said defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law in the court cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of ninety-two dollars and forty cents, interest and costs, against the following real estate situate and lying in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:
Lots Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, Jackson's addition to the city of St. Louis, city block 2283; said lots Nos. 7, 8, 9, each fronting 25 feet on Dennis street by 90 feet; said lot No. 10 fronting 58 10-12 feet on Dennis street by a depth of 105 10-12 feet and a width in the rear of 3 feet.
Lots Nos. 54 and 55 of said addition, city block No. 2334, each of said lots fronting 25 feet on Chouteau avenue by 185 feet deep each.
3. Lots Nos. 58, 59, 60, of said additition, city block 2334; said lot No. 58 having a front of 40 feet, lot No. 59 a front of 30 feet and lot No. 60 a front of 25 feet, all on Papin street, by a depth each of 135 feet.
4. Lots Nos. 19, 20, and the west part of 21, block No. 3, Moulton's addition to the city of St. Louis, city block No. 2225; said lots Nos. 19 and 20 each having a front of 25 feet on Hickory street by 145 10-12 feet deep, and said part of lot No. 21 having a front of 9 10-12 feet on said street by a depth of 145 10-12 feet.
Said suit being for back taxes for the year 1877; and unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.
And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 9th day of February, 1880.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
KING, CHAPIN & KING, Attorneys for plaintiff. 28D

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, February term, 1880.
Monday, February 2, 1880.
Maria B. Samuel
vs.
David M. Samuel.
It appearing from the petition of the plaintiff, duly verified by affidavit, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him; therefore, on motion of said plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that said defendant has, without just cause or provocation, abandoned said plaintiff, and that before said abandonment defendant treated plaintiff with indignity and failed to support her; and for an order that plaintiff may have the care and custody of the infant child of said plaintiff and defendant; and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.
And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 4th day of February, 1880.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
JOHN LADUE, Attorney for plaintiff. 79D

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, February term, 1880.
Monday, February 9, 1880.
Harry E. Morrill
vs.
Adella S. Morrill.
It appearing from the petition herein verified by affidavit that defendant has concealed herself so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant on the ground that defendant during the time of the marriage of said parties in divers times and occasions committed adultery with divers strange men, at the city of St. Louis, and unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.
And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 11th day of February, 1880.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
HENRY A. MCGINDLEY, att'y for pl'ff. 34D

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, February term, 1880.
Monday, February 2, 1880.
Sophie Henriette Hellwig
vs.
William Hellwig.
It appearing from the Sheriff's return to the summons herein that the defendant cannot be found, and the court being satisfied that process cannot be served, therefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant on the grounds of adultery, cruel and barbarous treatment such as to endanger plaintiff's life, and indignities such as to render plaintiff's condition intolerable; and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.
And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 3d day of February, 1880.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
36D

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
Monday, January 26, 1880.
The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Edward Lonergan and Mary A. Lonergan.
(No. 1289.)
The Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that the defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon said defendant, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of two hundred and twenty-two dollars and thirty-two cents, against the following described real estate owned by said defendant, to-wit:
A lot or piece of ground in city block 52, having a front width of 48 feet six and one-half inches on said street, by a depth or length of 150 feet and 5 inches, same being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Kellogg, on the east by Second street, on the south by the real estate of one Martin, and on the west by the St. Louis Fruit Hill Company, being for back taxes due and unpaid on said described real estate for the year 1877; and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.
And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 9th day of February, 1880.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. JONAS, Att'y. for Pl'ff. 20D

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, December Term, 1879.
Monday, January 26, 1880.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Robert Baker, Thomas Huntington and S. A Ranlett, trustee.
The Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that Thomas Huntington, one of the defendants herein, cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the Court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-six cents and interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:
The east half of lot 49, containing 6 acres, on Maryland avenue, and being in the Peter Lindell second addition.
Number 2. Part of lot 6, having a width of 250 feet, by a length of 250 feet, being in the Peter Lindell second addition, and bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north and south by the real estate of Huntington, and on the east and on the west by the real estate of the owner.
Said suit being for back taxes due for the year 1877; and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.
And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 9th day of February, 1880.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. JONAS, Pl'ff's Att'y. 17D

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
In the Circ

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATER—"Our German Senator."
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—French Opera Co.
POPE'S THEATER—Drink.
THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Performance.

OUR dispatches report an alarming increase of distress in Ireland.

THE snow-storm this morning was very nopportune. It came just after the street-scrapers had dotted the principal thoroughfares with doughy hillocks. The artistic work will all have to be gone over again in the remote future.

PARNELL is to have a hearty welcome in this city on the 4th of March. There will be no music and no banqueting. It is not considered the proper thing to feast and rejoice over a man who comes to tell us of the woes of Ireland.

HAYES' proclamation warning Kansas jayhawkers to keep out of the Indian Territory has a formidable sound, but it won't do any good unless troops are posted on the border to read it to the itinerants as they go jogging along towards the Promised Land.

THERE must be some mistake about the Chicago *Times'* canvass of the State of Illinois. It announces that the Republicans over there are first for Blaine, next for Grant and last for Washburne. Our information is to the effect that Grant has a dead open and shut on the Sucker State.

ANDREW SMITH, the defaulting Treasurer of the town of Andover, Mass., acknowledges that he has stolen $29,822 from his fellow townsmen in an unofficial way. We do not find the name of Andrew in the Encyclopædia or "The Men of the Times," but we will wager a snug sum of money that he is a deacon, that he votes the Republican ticket, and that he has been distressed for years over the condition of the Union and the low, barbaric, criminal state of the South.

A LONG string of calamities will follow in the wake of the great political revolution in Maine. In addition to the libel suits already commenced, a criminal prosecution has been instituted against John Benson, Jr., the Deputy Secretary of State under the Fusion Government. He is charged with stealing election returns and with instigating other persons to commit the same heinous crime. John has been hobbled and chained to the State with a bail bond in the sum of five hundred dollars.

MR. CLOUGH, an ex-member of the Ohio Legislature, who has just returned from New York, has been telling in Columbus that he saw Mr. Tilden during his Eastern visit, and that he is authorized to say that the old gentleman is not only a candidate for renomination to the Presidency but confidently expects the nomination. We would feel easier if we were right certain that Mr. Clough had seen Mr. Tilden and not the old gentleman who keeps the chestnut-roasting establishment on Gramercy Park, between whom and Mr. Tilden there is a striking resemblance.

NINE theatrical managers in New York City have pledged themselves to give entertainments on St. Patrick's Day and devote the proceeds to starving Ireland. Our St. Louis managers do not seem disposed to take up with the excellent idea, because their contracts with actors and combinations give them no control over such matters. Perhaps some arrangement could be made for matinee performances on that day with the understanding that only the net proceeds should go to the relief fund. A nice little sum could be raised this way and turned over to the merchants who are preparing to freight the good ship St. Louis and send her to Erin with tidings of joy and life and at the same time the theaters would not be unfairly taxed.

OUR distinguished friends of the St. Louis Woman's Suffrage Association seem to have brought matters to a focus last night. A Mrs. Patrick, a lady distinguished for the disproportion between her zeal and her discretion, who favored the assemblage with the rich fruitage of her intellect, undertook to break down all opposition to the equality of the sexes by citing the first chapter of Genesis to prove that God created man and woman in his own image, and gave them dominion over the earth, with equal authority in all things. Mr. Curtis, who seemed to have some knowledge of Holy Writ himself, immediately crushed the lady by calling her attention to the fact that Genesis also contains the information that for a certain act of disobedience, in which woman took the initiative, the equality of the sexes was changed by an edict of the Creator, and woman was made subordinate to man's will for all time. After the introduction of this ancient and sacred testimony with its complete discomfiture of woman it would seem that there is nothing left for the St. Louis Woman's Suffrage Association to do but to disband. We believe, however, that another meeting is to be held next Thursday evening for some inscrutable purpose.

BEECHER ON GRANT.

Messrs. Belknap, Robeson, Shepherd, Williams and all the wart hog Republican politicians of the ring type having declared for another term of Grant, it is very natural that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher should be found with his pious shoulder under the boom. At a Lincoln Club dinner last night, in New York, the Brooklyn podauger was called to respond to the stale and fraudulent toast of "Our Country." He embraced the occasion to eulogize Grant and his two administrations and unhesitatingly declared himself in favor of a third term. Mr. Beecher is nearly always making himself heard in public in some outre and sensational *role*. Sometimes he is engaged in knocking the fire and brimstone out of the orthodox hell; sometimes he is marrying an adulterous couple like Richardson and Mrs. McFarland; sometimes he is a defendant in a *crim. con.* suit, and sometimes he is being interviewed on the hay fever question. But whether he is soliciting contributions to purchase Sharpe's rifles for the freedom shriekers of Kansas or dangling around in the Cave of Gloom, he is always a sensationalist and a Great Thinker. In the estimation of Mr. Beecher Grant's administration of the Government was not near as bad as it might have been. He thinks that his experience has been very valuable to him and that he ought not to be handicapped now by the heresy of a third term. Mr. Beecher is one of the distinguished gentlemen who think that our habit of changing Presidents every four years causes too much disturbance to the "business interests" of the country. He longs for stability and thinks that a fourth term or a fifth term would be about the proper thing for a man who enjoyed the confidence of the country. In concluding his apotheosis of Grant at this Lincoln Club dinner, Mr. Beecher said:

> If I had the whole vote to give myself I should certainly elect Gen. Grant. I think Grant is, perhaps, the most remarkable man that our age has produced in America, a man who is very little disturbed. He never cackles and then thinks; he never lays an egg; a man who never allows fancy to interfere with facts. He is a four-square, simple-minded, honest man, that means business every time and nothing else, and such a man is an appropriate chief officer of a practical nation like our own.

We agree with Mr. Beecher that Grant is a four-square, simple-minded man who never allows fancy to interfere with facts for the simple reason that he is as devoid of fancy as is a can of Tewkesbury mustard. We have never heard of him cackling and we have no evidence that he ever laid an egg of any considerable size. He has been suspected of dishonest transactions, but we never heard of his being sued by any of his friends for the seduction of their wives, and his reputation is in many respects better than that of some alleged clergymen whom we might name in a pinch. His greatest misfortune is that he is chiefly admired by eccentric gentlemen of the Beecher school and is fond of dogs, horses and low company. He has thus far escaped, we believe, the disaster of the open and expressed friendship of that other clerical mountebank and sensational gospeler, Parson Talmage, but he is evidently in for it now.

BILL CHANDLER, who was somewhat disappointed by the turn of affairs in the last Presidential election, has proposed the following as the form of an oath to be administered to candidates who submit their names to the Chicago convention next June: "You do solemly swear that you were never born to any extent in Ohio; that you have never married any woman or other person in or from near Ohio; that you have no relatives by affinity, consanguinity or any other way in, or near, or from Ohio; that you, like Hannibal, when led by Hamilcar to the sacred altars of the god of Carthage, swear eternal enmity to every man, woman and child in, upon, from or near Ohio, and this you do as you shall answer to Don Cameron." This will make trouble for Grant, Sherman, Garfield and twenty-seven dark horses not yet entered.

LAST winter the Legislature of Connecticut passed a stringent law for the suppression of tramps. It has been found very effectual. The Hartford *Courant* has obtained, through circulars, an opinion from every Selectman in the State relative to the operations of the law. One question was, "Has the law resulted in practically freeing your town from tramps?" The uniform answer is that it has. "Has it been used to oppress deserving men?" was another question. To this there is a negative reply in all cases. It is reported that it is sustained by public opinion almost to a man. Specific benefits are said to be the lowering of expenses, more quiet and confidence in the community, and few outrages. The law has worked so well in Connecticut that other States will be likely to take up with it as soon as they have an opportunity.

DR. SONNESCHEIN, tired of endless newspaper controversy, has decided to deliver a free lecture on the Hebrew Belief in Immortality at the Pine Street Temple on Friday evening, the 20th inst., on which occasion the subject will be thoroughly elucidated. As soon as this vexed question is removed from the realm of controversy we think that some erudite student and public instructor like Col. Normile, Judge Todd or W. T. Harris should favor the public with a lecture on the authorship of the Junius Letters or the antecedents of the man in the ferruginous domino.

MR. JAMES GORDON BENNETT is a generous-hearted, noble gentleman. He has done much for the Irish people, but he owes it to himself to club out of the *Herald* office the Trinity College graduate who insists on stuffing French headlines and French phrases into all the small cracks about the paper. The *Herald* can never hope to be the organ of the *hoe tong*, and should, therefore, stick to such English as it is able to command.

IT won't do for the Kansas City *Times* to say that Horatio Seymour has never lost an hour's sleep on account of political discussion. A man who has never laid awake of nights thinking of how he can squirm out of a tight place or get even with the other fellow is too phlegmatic to ever make a good President. We prefer to think that the *Times* has overdrawn its certificate of good health for Horatio.

IN one of the Western towns recently a meeting was held to obtain relief for starving Ireland. A local orator, celebrated for his rhetoric, made an eloquent speech and wound up by subscribing two barrels of flour. The general feeling at the meeting was that the speech was more floury than the donation.

WHILE riding on a Twenty-third street car in New York, the other evening, Thurlow Weed was relieved of checks and cash to the amount of $300 by pickpockets. The newspaper readers of the county will regret to learn that Mr. Weed still retains his reminiscences.

THE Kansas City *Times* has struck Jim Bennett for a small contribution to be used in equipping the Oklahoma brigade. Bennett should be held in reserve. His money will be needed most when the boys get ready to come home.

GOV. CORNELL, of New York, has signed the bill giving women in that State the right to vote for school officers and it is now a law. The St. Louis suffrage shriekers should burn a tar barrel in honor of the event.

PHILADELPHIA has long been noted for its dishonest count, but Baltimore has a Count Mitkiewicz who seems to take the cake for dishonesty when it comes to the coal business.

THE Washington correspondent of the New York *Mail* says "Cockrell, of Missouri, is in appearance the most slovenly of Senators." Something ought to be done about this.

PERSONAL.

—An exchange says that the shirt worn by Charles I. at the time of his death is still preserved. This takes away the championship from Henry Clay Dean.

—Bret Harte and Mr. Leland, "Hans Breitmann," are members of the new Rabelais club in London, formed in honor of an author whose works have been persecuted.

—The young Earl of Fife has property which brings him in a handsome income. In one part of Scotland he owns 120,000 acres. Altogether he has an income of about $300,000 a year.

—M. Victor Hugo will be seventy-eight years old on the 26th of this month, and about the same time he will publish his two new books "Religions et Religion" and "Toute Lia yre." The poet is hale and vigorous.

—Senator David Davis owns about 6,000 acres of good land in Illinois. Lincoln used to say that "Brother Davis" had made more money from land speculations than all the rest of them could make from the practice of the law.

—Pauline Markham, the famous beauty of the original Lydia Thompson company, has been heard from in Arizona. She quitted her husband and a "Pinafore" Company, leaving a letter in which she said that she was tired of both.

—Wilkie Collins never writes at night, and he devotes himself to his work as if it were a merely mechanical trade. He admires Victor Hugo, but not French novelists in general, because, he says, they are lacking in incident.

—Miss Alice Harrison is not going to Europe this year, as reported, and she is not organizing a "Boarding-School" party; but she will resume acting next season with an entirely new entertainment, in which her brother Louis will participate.

—Ex-Minister Washburne's personal appearance is much lauded by Mrs. Swisshelm. "He is grayhaired and stout," she says, "without any of that flabbiness which in Lewis Cass was 'the outward and visible sign' of mental hasty-pudding. Washburne's face and form call up the idea of granite cliffs and clear sky—not of wool bags on a wet day."

—Ole Bull's seventieth birthday was celebrated at his residence in Cambridge on Thursday evening last. Among the floral tributes was a representation of a violin presented by Mr. and Mrs. Houghton, the body of which was composed of white pines, with scrolls of red pinks on each side of the bridge and a band of violets beneath the strings, the screws being composed of roses.

—Father Martin Masty, at the early age of 42, has just been consecrated Bishop of Dakota. For several years he has been working among the Indians. Alone and unprotected he wandered among the most hostile groups. He has studied the Indian languages, and so thoroughly acquired that of the Sioux that he has written a grammar and dictionary which have been of great use in instructing the teachers sent to the Indians.

—During Miss Mary Anderson's recent engagements in Baltimore and Albany, the theaters in both cities were crowded to their utmost capacity every performance during the engagements. The orchestra was compelled to give way every night to the pressing demand for seats. This lady has tested the capacity of the theaters in almost every city in which she has played this season. She is now playing to crowded houses at the Boston Theater, Boston. She will appear in Washington City March 1, and Brooklyn March 15. "Love; or, the Countess and the Serf," has been a most unequivocal success, and is the latest addition to Miss Anderson's repertoire.

Another Cruel Slur.

[From the Indianapolis Journal.]

Paola Marie lost her satin slipper while dancing with Capoul at St. Louis the other night, and 200 lorgnettes were leveled at the dainty thing as it lay on the floor of the stage. St. Louis women, who generally run for a foot or more along the ground before they turn up, wondered how a woman with so ample a waist could wear so small a slipper, and some of them were mean enough to suspect a trick in it.

A Tender Hope.

[From the Kansas City Times.]

Since the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH was chastened by fire and purged with hyssop (so to speak), it has come around gradually into the ways of pleasantness and paths of peace, and we expect to see it boom for Seymour and Hendricks by the time March lingers in the lap of April.

One Thing Settled.

[From the Washington Post.]

It is not yet determined, with that degree of certainty essential to confidence in financial matters, who is to pay Gen. Grant's hotel bill in San Francisco. But it is understood that Gen. Grant has very definitely determined who is not to pay it.

Opaqueness in Demand.

[From the New York Tribune.]

A Western political prophet is sure that the dark horse who is bound to win the Republican prize at Chicago is named William Windom. The prediction seems to be based on the principal that the darker the horse the better his chances.

Nice Talk for the Unterrified.

[From the Boston Post (Dem.)]

Senator David Davis owns six thousand acres of improved land in Illinois. No hope for him in the National party, which owns no soil except what it carries about with it, and that is in a very unimproved condition.

Overlooking Blaine.

[From the Atlanta Constitution.]

Nobody is mentioned as a Republican candidate for Vice-President, and yet that party is compelled by custom to have a lone fisherman.

Altogether Likely.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

The Ohio Republican who is not for John Sherman for the Presidency is a gentleman of large conceits or of small grievances.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The Street-Car Smokers.

ST. LOUIS, February 12, 1880.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Would like to reply to "Decency's" card in your issue of the 12th inst., and must say that he is at least six months behind the time when he mentions car doors being open. It has been a mild winter; still the front doors have been closed. If "Decency" is decent why does he ride on a line where people smoke such villainous tobacco? For we think first-class smokers ride on the Olive street line, and it is our opinion that the company has lost many passengers by prohibiting smoking; and we, who live on Olive street, would rather walk six blocks to Franklin avenue for the privilege of smoking. TWO SMOKERS,
R. B. and J. F. D.

The New Street Sprinkling Scheme.

ST. LOUIS, February 12, 1880.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Since you have manifested a desire to learn all about our project for street sprinkling it is with great pleasure I give you the following facts: Dana Mainsfield, attorney for R. G. Dun & Co., of this city, is the patentee. The apparatus has been fully described in the press, Your own sterling P.-D. among the number. Last April (1879) we put down as a test the square bounded by Market and Chestnut streets (east side of Seventh street), and the verdict both by the English and German papers was unanimously in its favor. On the 13th of June, 1879, we introduced an ordinance in the House of Delegates asking the right of way to lay the pipes. The ordinance or bill was ordered printed and referred to the House Committee on Public Improvements, of which committee Mr. Ziegenheim is chairman. Up to this time the committee has failed to report. We ask no exclusive franchise, simply permission to lay the pipe, and are prepared to indemnify the city against any damage by giving a sufficient bond, $50,000 if necessary. In October last we organized a stock company under the laws of the State with a capital of $100,000. If we get the right of way we will go to work with a will, and in a comparatively short time can demonstrate to the people of this city that the way to lay the dust has been discovered. I am led to believe the bill will be reported to the House at the next meeting. Any assistance from the P.-D. will be highly appreciated by your sincere friend,
JOHN S. GRIFFIN.

Parnell Defended.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As an American I desire to criticise the bad taste of a gentleman we all desire to esteem, viz.: Mr. McEnnis in the remarks made by him on 'Change. I hope he spoke from a want of knowledge of the subject matter he was treating, viz: the Parnell movement for the relief of the Irish people, and the agitation of the subject of repeal of the present land laws of Ireland. There can be no doubt but what the views of a successful business man of Mr. McEnnis' standing in the community should meet with due consideration, the more especially because he has been a recent visitor of that unfortunate land of his fathers, and was an eye witness himself to the condition of affairs in that unhappy isle.

To a calm, dispassionate observer it would appear, however, that Mr. Parnell, who is himself a large landed proprietor, the grandson of the last Irish Chancellor of the Exchequer, and of that brave old naval hero of our war with Britain in 1812, Commodore Stewart, or "Old Ironsides," ought to know something more of Ireland's condition than that of a superficial observer who for the first time in his life was introduced to aristocratic society, the glamour of which, I am afraid, removed the possibility of his distinguishing the poor Irish paupers as of the same race with those of his entertainers. Whilst over in Ireland Bright, Gladstone, Gray, Parnell and the enlightened men of the civilized world are at fault and Mr. McEnnis is right, communism is rampant and Parnell is desirous of robbing himself to carry out Mr. McEnnis' theory. It has been very well said that "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread." Yet Mr. McEnnis is sure that periodically starving Ireland has no wish to change her condition If he and his confreres supply her with enough of corn-meal to keep body and soul together. for this season they will be satisfied at least until the next famine comes on. Poor Tom Moore very expressively puts it:

> "Unprized are her sons till they learn to betray,
> Undistinguished they live if they shame not their sires,
> And the torch that should light them through dignity's way
> Must be caught from the pile where their country expires."

MONTGOMERY.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARIAN.

A Movement on Foot in the School Board for His Removal.

It has leaked out that there is a movement on foot in the School Board for the removal of Mr. Fred. Crunden, the gentleman in charge of the Public School Library. It has been known for some time that certain members of the board were opposed to Mr. Crunden, and that they would be pleased to put Prof. Soldan in his place. There has, however, been no attempt to take action in the matter until recently. Some time ago the committee appointed to look into library matters made a report in which no change in librarian was recommended, and it was supposed that the disposition upon the part of certain members to oust Crunden would remain quiescent. But last Tuesday evening at the regular meeting a motion was made to recommit the report of the committee on library. This, in connection with the fact that those members of the board opposed to Crunden had previously held a caucus on this very question was quite significant. The matter may come up in some shape at the meeting this evening. The question of nationality seems to play a prominent part. At least it so happens that all the Germans in the board are opposed to Crunden. There must be added to these Messrs. John W. O'Connell and John McCann, who are said to take this side of the question on account of an old difficulty concerning the librarian. Messrs. Russell, Judson and other American members of the board are disposed to be friendly to Mr. Crunden until it can be shown that there is good cause for his removal, and they will stoutly maintain his cause until this is done.

Fine Furniture at Auction.

The great $15,000 sale of fine furniture from the Weber furniture emporiums of Detroit, Michigan, takes place on second floors of 412 and 414 Pine street, Wednesday, February 18, at 10 o'clock. Goods open for inspection and catalogues ready Monday, February 16. Ladies especially invited. Front of store reserved for the accommodation of carriages. Block, Tyler & Co., auctioneers.

ILLINOIS POLITICS.

The Probable Candidates for Governor on Both Tickets.

Views of Chairman Brown, of the Democratic Central Committee.

Hon. William Brown, of Jacksonville, Ill., a State Senator for a number of terms and ex-Chairman of the Illinois Democratic State Central Committee, is at the Planters' House. A representative of the POST-DISPATCH called this morning at his rooms and interrogated the prominent Democrat of Illinois as follows:

"What person do you consider the probable Democratic nominee for Governor of Illinois?"

"It can't be said," replied Mr. Brown, "that any one person stands pre-eminently as the choice of that party at the present time. There are a dozen prominently named for that place, any one of whom would command the confidence and support of the Democratic party of Illinois."

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

"Who are the most prominent candidates?"

"Mayor Harrison of Chicago, J. S. Lee of Peoria, Chas. Dunham of Henry county, W. R. Archer of Pike county, Gen. J. C. Black of Dunville, and Mr. Winston of Chicago. These I think are the most prominent names mentioned in that connection at the present time. Of course, there are many others."

"Can any of these candidates carry Illinois at the next election?"

"That depends on the man the Republicans put up for that place, and also on the nominees of the Democratic and Republican parties for President and Vice-President."

"Do you think E. B. Washburne will be nominated by the Republicans for the position of Governor?"

"I have no idea that he will be nominated. He does not desire the nomination—is not a candidate, and will probably not come before the convention at all. I don't think he would take it under any circumstances, for I believe he has other aspirations. In my opinion Gov. S. M. Cullom, the present incumbent, will be renominated for that position, although J. L. Morris, of Morgan county, is a prominent candidate for the nomination on the Republican ticket."

LEE VERSUS CULLOM.

Mr. Brown continued, "As between Gov. Cullom and J. S. Lee, of Peoria, I think Mr. Lee the stronger man and with proper work Mr. Lee can be elected. There will be a determined effort on the part of the Democrats to carry Illinois at the next election. It will not be permitted to go by default as it did in 1876. At that time Illinois was treated as a State certain to go Republican, and that work which was necessary in order to carry the State was not performed, either by the Democratic National Committee or by the Democrats of Illinois. A few of Mr. Tilden's intimate and immediate friends made an effort to carry the State, and if this effort had received the co-operation of the party the result might have been quite different."

"What is the Republican majority in Illinois?"

"I don't believe that the Republicans have a majority. They may have a plurality, but not a majority of all the votes cast. I believe with proper work and suitable candidates on the National State ticket there is prospect for the Democrats to carry the State of Illinois next year. Everything will depend on the Presidential nominees, as the Democrats of Illinois will endeavor to select their best men for the State ticket."

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES.

"Who do you think will head the Democratic National ticket?"

"The nomination will be given to either Gov. Tilden, Gov. Seymour or Senator Bayard."

"What man is the choice of the Republicans of Illinois for President?"

"The politicians among the Republicans of Illinois favor Gen. Grant, but the Republicans who don't want office and who have more at heart the good of the country than the mere possession of the offices and their drippings, prefer Washburne."

Mr. Brown, in conclusion, expressed his belief in the success of the Democratic party at the next Presidential election, and also his hope that Illinois would be made a Democratic State.

THE BEAUTIFUL SNOW.

It is Showered Down in Great Plenitude All Day.

The first snow-storm of the season commenced about 8 o'clock this morning. It was quite wet all day yesterday, and last night there was a hard freeze, so that the ground was in good condition to receive the snow. By 10 o'clock this morning the wind had commenced to blow very strong and by 11 o'clock it was quite inconvenient for pedestrians to get along the streets. The snow came down in blinding flakes. People were disposed to take it good-humoredly because of its novelty, there not having been half an inch of snow before during the whole winter. The wind quieted down somewhat at noon, but the snow came down in larger flakes and it was quite evident that there was to be a heavy fall. At this time the wind was from the west, which was considered favorable to the continuance of the storm. By 1 o'clock the fall had been sufficient to interfere somewhat with the movement of the street cars the tracks becoming considerably blocked. It is supposed that the storm area embraces a considerable extent of country, though there were no indications of it at the U. S. Signal Service office early this morning. Enough snow had fallen at 2 o'clock to interfere with the movement of railroad trains and no doubt general business traffic will be much retarded. One of the employes of the Post-office said to a reporter late this afternoon that there had yet been no check in the movement of the mails, but that there would be if the storm continued till night. Should the snow continue to fall during the whole day as it is at the time of this paper's going to press there will be a serious interference in the business of the city to-morrow.

Gone South.

Inasmuch as George Dee did not respect the laws and customs with which civilization has hedged in the rights of property, George Dee is expiating and atoning for the same at the dreary and snow-covered rock-pile in the southern suburbs of St. Louis. And in the common course of things he will remain there for the next two months. George stole a pair of pantaloons, a white shirt, a pair of overshoes, a pair of shoes and a pair of socks, and the inexplicable part of the larceny is that he did not at the same time take a collar button, a number sixteen paper collar, a black tie, a pair of galluses, a coat and vest, a hat, an overcoat, an umbrella and a week's board.

Discharged.

Patrick McCann was charged by Charles Fish with having stolen thirty pounds of old iron, but upon trial this morning was discharged by the Judge, the case against him not being proven.

Held to Answer.

Pete St. George some time since made his plaint before Judge Cady that certain of his property, $50 in cash, two coats, a silver watch, hair chain and gold locket had been corraled and carried off by John Keefe. John come up this morning and insisted on an examination, which resulted in his being held for the grand jury on a bond of $800. As John did not happen to have that amount of money about his clothes he will accept the hospitalities of Jailer Ryan until the grand jury can sit on him.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

List of the Delegates to Proceed to Washington.

The committee of five appointed at the citizens' meeting held at the Lindell last Tuesday evening for the purpose of selecting fifteen gentlemen to proceed to Washington to urge upon the National Democratic Committee the eligibility of St. Louis as the meeting-place of the National Convention, met yesterday afternoon, at the Lindell Hotel. Reports of the sub-committees on transportation, etc., were received, and it was announced that the railroads and Pullman Company would furnish free transportation to and from Washington for the delegation. It was announced that the following gentlemen had been selected by the committee as a delegation: Mr. John G. Priest, who, of course, goes as a member of the National Convention; the Hon. Thos. Allen and Captain John N. Bofinger, who will be in the Capital City at the time, and ex-Mayor Joseph Brown, R. P. Tansey, Charles M. Eleard, J. G. Prather, Joseph Pulitzer, D. H. Armstrong, Don Morrison, Charles Green, J. H. McEntire, D. H. MacAdam, W. H. H. Russell, Dan Able, William Hyde, F. X. McCabe and J. H. R. Cundiff. These gentlemen will hold a meeting in parlor 22 of the Lindell Hotel next Monday evening at half-past seven for the purpose of perfecting an organization preparatory to their trip to Washington.

Ed. Butler's Victory.

The jury in the case of J. W. Krum versus Edward Butler, for $488 professional services rendered, gave a sealed verdict last evening. The case was one in which C. C. Simmons, an attorney, appeared as counsel for defendant and others, at defendant's request, in the Court of Criminal Correction. Mr. Simmons transferred his claim to the plaintiff in the present suit, who brought proceedings against Butler to secure the amount. The case was taken up yesterday, and evidence was submitted during the afternoon. This morning the sealed verdict was opened and read. The verdict was as follows:

"We, the jury in the case of J. M. Krum against Edward Butler, find for plaintiff in the sum of $38 79, including $4 55 for interest from date of suit at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, making a total of $43 34."

The jury was discharged, after being polled on the motion of defendant's counsel.

The verdict is considered quite a victory for Mr. Butler.

Lawn Grass Seed.

What so pretty as a nice lawn? Buy your seed at the Plant Seed Co., 814 N. Fourth street, and sow on the snow.

Lawn Grass Seed.

Fine mixed lawn grass—Central Park mixture, xxxx clean blue grass. Buy your seed at the Plant Seed Co., 814 N. Fourth street.

City Hall Notes.

The sums in the city coffers were increased to-day by $2,034 47.

The House Committee on Sanitary Affairs meets on Monday afternoon.

There were eight burial permits issued from the Health Department to-day.

A meeting of the Board of Public Improvements will be held this afternoon, to hear the views of interested parties on the subject of running a new railroad track from Barry to Biddle streets.

A Bird Fancier.

Mr. E. E. McIntosh and Mr. J. J. McIntosh, like a double-barreled cerebus, are not two persons but one and the same gentleman. In one of the manifestations of McIntosh he stole six ducks from Arnold Wagner, in the other a bird and cage from Moses Allen. For each he received a month in the Work-house.

Lawn Grass Seed.

If you have neglected sowing seed last fall sow now, and buy your seed at the Plant Seed Co., 814 N. Fourth street.

Justices' Judgments.

Justice Monahan rendered judgments to-day in the following cases: A. Patterson vs. Ala Lucas, judgment for plaintiff for $17 50. Henry Triesetmann vs. P. Martin, judgment for plaintiff for $28. H Hodge vs. Adams Express Company, judgment for $25.

CITY PERSONALS.

Judge Thayer was built for an athlete.

Philip Zepp claims that he did not write Beautiful Snow.

Circuit Judge Boyle is expected back from New Orleans this morning.

Mr. Weber, of the Signal Service, will sit up all night with the blizzard.

Capoul's English is as much a puzzle to the ordinary American as his French.

Judge Cady thinks the present snow storm will not stop short of eight inches.

J. G. Dill, the legal reporter of the Republican, is confined to his house by sickness.

"Grandfather's Clock" will have a renewed lease of life now that Capoul has sung it.

Mr. George Schutte, whose sickness some days ago was noted, is thoroughly recovered.

Mr. Michael McEnnis seems to bear the anger of the Parnell men with much fortitude.

Mr. Chas. McCann, the Deputy Sheriff, has bought a green necktie, and has joined Land League No. 2.

A. A. Wallace will shortly build a stable to cost $1,000 on the north side of Dayton street, between Clay and Glasgow avenues.

Col. J. L. Torry has returned from the New Orleans carnival. He says it was almost as big as our own Veiled Prophet display.

Mr. C. Grafe intends building a furniture store on the east side of Fourteenth, between Biddle and Carr streets, to cost $2,000.

Mr. H. Flynn leaves for New York and the Eastern markets to-night, via the Vandalia line, in the interest of D. Crawford & Co.

George McManus, the popular treasurer, is reading "L'Assomoir." He intends studying the role of Gouget, for which his majestic figure is cut.

W. I. Hanley, deputy in the Clerk's of Appeals' office, is hoarse this morning. He attended an Irish relief meeting last evening.

Mayor Overstolz stated a few days ago to a friend that he would not be a candidate for any office whatever after his term as Mayor expires.

Theo. Martin, of the Grand Opera-house, has ceased parting his hair in the center for the matinees. His wife has induced him to adopt the "Capoul bang."

To-day Hunter Smith, the courteous assistant treasurer of Pope's, celebrated his twenty-first birthday. Ed Zimmerman presented his efficient assistant with a beautiful pencil as a watch charm, inscribed "From Ed to Hunter."

There is a remarkable likeness between Mr. L. R. Shewell, who personates Gouget, the temperance advocate in "Drink," and Moody, the evangelist. If Gouget only wore a dark beard the illusion would be complete.

A word of praise should be bestowed on "Mike," who sells sandwiches at a nickel a piece at the Exchange door. He sent in $5 in cash towards the Irish Relief Fund. Mike's mite will count as much as the millionaire's thousands.

The reason that Angele appeared in such a modest costume as Mlle. Lange, was on account of the unkind allusions of the press of Gotham, Brotherly Love and the Hub. She got mad and sewed up the slit in her dress through which a glimpse of her magnificent "jambes" was obtainable.

CRUMBS FOR THE CELTS.

Meeting of the Committees on 'Change To-Day.

Shipments to be Made to Liverpool—More Subscriptions.

A meeting was held in the reading room of the Merchants' Exchange of the members of the various committees appointed to canvass the city for subscriptions in aid of the Irish Relief Fund of the Exchange. Among those present were R. P. Tansey, ex-Gov. Stanard, Chas. Slayback, D. P. Rowland, Geo. Bain, Col. Broadhead, Pat Dyer, Lemp, Manion, Wherry, Jackson and some forty or fifty others. Mr. McEnnis called the meeting to order and stated that the object was to distribute collection books to the various members of the committees. He said so far the amount raised was $2,500 in cash and $3,000 in subscriptions. He believed that a large amount could be realized if the members would only go to work with a will.

Mr. William Price said the tobacco leaf trade had been omitted in the making up of the committees; whereupon Mr. Wm. Ladd was made chairman, with power to form such committee. Secretary Morgan then distributed the collection books amongst the various members. It was stated that Mr. Miles Sells had collected already $300.

Mr. Fusz suggested that it was best to announce in what shape the contributions in kind should be packed. The subject was discussed, and it was decided that flour should be put up in bags of 25 lbs each, and cornmeal in bags of 50 lbs each.

Mr. Bain remarked that cornmeal was not much known in Ireland, but Mr. John Jackson thought it was both known and liked.

Mr. McEnnis thought the nature of the supplies might safely be left to the executive committee.

Mr. Wherry thought it might be advisable to procure some building a depot where contributions of provisions could be received.

Mr. Marcus A. Wolff immediately offered the use of two stores for a depot free.

After a desultory discussion, the entire matter was left to the discretion of the Executive Committee. The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Cash subscriptions received since yesterday are as follows:

Amount reported yesterday	$2,534
Dodd, Brown & Co	50
T. J. Reid & Co	10
Richard Flynn	5
George J. Cochran	10
Charles L. Hunt	25
Meyer Bros	50
Total cash	$2,684

SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

President Smith took the chair while the Executive Committee was in session. The first business was the report of Mr. Stanard from the Transportation Committee. After intimating that Mr. Samuel was chairman of the committee, but was absent in New York, he said that negotiations and correspondence were in progress with the ocean transport companies in New York and New Orleans. Nothing definite had yet been arrived at as the time had been so short, but in a day or two the committee would be able to make a definite report.

The next subject discussed was the point to which these provisions should be shipped. After a pretty general talk on the matter it was decided that Liverpool was the most desirable spot, as freights were cheaper and the provisions could be sent from there as a distributing center to any district in Ireland. Vessels ply daily between Liverpool and the Irish ports. It was thought that, if sent to some one district in Ireland, the provisions might all be distributed in that one particular neighborhood. Again, there were daily steamers from New York to Liverpool, and thus the freight would be divided up among the various ocean steamship companies, and perhaps a cheap rate obtained.

A resolution was then passed that all provisions be shipped to the Corn Exchange at Liverpool, subject to distribution in those places designated by the Executive Committee here. It was also resolved that the President of the Exchange cable the Liverpool Corn Exchange and ascertain their willingness to take charge of the distribution of the relief contributions.

The executive committee next resolved that the flour be packed in bags containing 24 pounds apiece, and the corn-meal in bags containing 50 pounds a piece, and that the bags be branded:

RELIEF FOR IRELAND
FROM ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, U. S. A.
Contributed through the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis.

The secretary was authorized to order 4,000 of such flour bags from Bemis and 5,000 meal bags from Chase.

Messrs. Slayback and Bain were appointed a committee to select and procure a place for a depot to receive contributions and also a man to take charge of it.

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of President Smith.

THE LIBERAL GUARANTEE OF A NEW ORLEANS FIRM.

Yesterday evening President Smith of the Exchange telegraphed to New Orleans to know what arrangements could be made there for the free transportation of 100 tons of freight for Irish relief from New Orleans to Liverpool. At 3 o'clock this afternoon he received an answer from the house of Gordon & Gomilla saying that they had not yet made the arrangement, but to send the freight along and they would guarantee that it should not cost the merchants here anything to send it to Liverpool.

Following the Example of St. Louis.

PHILADELPHIA, February 13.—The Commercial Exchange is moving to send a ship load of grain and flour to the starving people in Ireland.

Troubles of the Proprietor of an Advertising Sheet.

Chauncey R. Barnes, the printer, has for some time past been carrying on a publication entitled the "Anchor Line Pilot" for Abel C. Tuttle. The sheet is full of advertisements. Before Barnes commenced printing the paper he asked Tuttle to pay a certain amount in advance. Tuttle said he had no money but could furnish first-class security. The next day Tuttle brought Barnes a letter of recommendation from J. H. Lewis, the wholesale upholsterer, and saying he would be responsible for the pay. This made the matter perfectly satisfactory and the publication was commenced. One day this week Mr. Barnes asked for some money of Tuttle. The latter gave him an order on an advertiser. The order was repudiated. Another order was given, which resulted the same way. This excited Barnes' suspicion that Tuttle was not all right. Mr. J. H. Lewis was called upon by the printer, who found that the letter purported to have been written by him was a forgery. Barnes stated his case to the police, and the editor of the Anchor Line Pilot was locked up in the Chestnut Street Police Station.

Election of Directors.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Crystal City Glass Company, held at the office of the company to-day, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the year 1880:

Gerard B. Allen, Jas. M. Leete, M. Dwight Collier, Jesse L. January, Henry Hitchcock, John H. Maxon, Carlos S. Greeley, Henry S. Platt and E. A. Hitchcock.

An Important Railroad Consolidation.

CINCINNATI, February 13.—The Times' Louisville special says: "The Evening News and Post has information that an agreement has been entered between the Louisville and Nashville Road and Messrs. Cole, Brown and Wadley by which they are to run their roads for five years as a unit. They will run steamship lines from Savannah to New York and Liverpool, and will demand from Northern pool lines a share of East and West freight.

MONEY.

Robert E. M. Bain, Foreign Exchange, 104 North Third street, reports: Prime bankers' sterling, 482¾@484; commercial 60-days sterling, 481¾@481½; do demand, 483¾; do 60-days francs, 525@523¾; do demand, 522½@521¾; do 60-days reichs marks, 94¾; do demand, 94½; do 60-days guilders and florins, 39¾@39¾. Market strong, but nominally unchanged.

Closing quotations of Government bonds New at York to-day are as follows

Coupons of '81	105¾
New 5's	103¾
New 4½'s, registered	107¾
New 4½'s, coupons	109
New 4's, registered	106¾
New 4's, coupons	106¾
Currency 6's	123

The following quotations are furnished the Post-DISPATCH by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker, Third and Pine streets.

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m		7 3-6 cur.	Jan. & July.	114¼	115
Mo. Pa. 1st m		6 3-6c cur.	Feb. & Aug.	104¼	105¼
I. M. 1st m.	'95	7 3-6c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	113¾	114¾
K. Pac. 1st m	'88	6 3-6c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	117	118

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold	108¾@110
City 6s, gold sterling bonds	108¾@110
City 6s, currency	107 @108
City 6s water bonds	107 @108
County 6s, gold	108¾@110
County 7s, currency	109 @111
Interest to seller.	

CLEARINGS AT ST. LOUIS.

	Week end'g Feb. 11.	Week end'g Feb. 18.
Thursday	$4,886,260	$3,849,708
Friday	4,560,284	4,234,844
Saturday	4,722,207	.....
Monday	4,784,321	.....
Tuesday	4,473,342	.....
Wednesday	4,550,012	.....
Total	$27,946,396	.....

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, February 13, 12 m.—Money at 5@6. Sterling actual busines 83¾@85¾c. Bar silver 113¾. Governments strong and higher. Railroad bonds are quiet. State securities dull. Stocks strong and higher with advances of ¼ to 3¼ per cent, latter Louisville and Nashville.

W. S. Prentice announced his suspension to the Stock Exchange this morning. He was a bear on Erie, Kansas and Texas, D. L. and W. and New Jersey Central, and the recent advance in these stocks compelled him to suspend.

Rock Island	149¾	B., C. R. & N.	59
Panama	184	A. & T. H.	23
Fort Wayne	116¾	prfd.	63
Pittsburg	110¾	W., St. L. & Pacific	45¼
Nashville & Chat		prfd.	69¾
Illinois Central	103½	Hannibal & St. Joseph	37¾
C., B. & Q.	143	St. Joseph, pfd	70
Chicago & Alton	107	Iron Mountain	60¾
Chicago & Alton pfd.	120	St. L. & San Fran	45¾
N. Y. Central	131¾	prfd.	58
Harlem	160	first prfd.	76¾
Lake Shore	104¾	Erie & Western	34¾
Canada Southern	69¾	Central Pacific	82
Michigan Central	89¾	C., St. L. & N. O.	40
Erie	48¾	Kansas & Texas	46¾
Erie, preferred	73¾	Union Pacific	92¾
Northwestern	90	Kansas Pacific	92
Northwestern, pfd.	104¾	Northern Pacific	83¾
St. Paul	78¾	Northern Pacific, pfd	56¾
St. Paul, pfd	102¾	Louisville & Nashville	129¾
St. Paul & Minnesota	52¾	Houston & Texas	74
St. Paul & Sioux City	40¾	Western Union	104¾
St. P. & S. C. prfd.	78¾	A. & P. Telegraph	43¾
Del. & Lack	84¾	Pacific Mail	40
Morris & Essex	102¾	Little Pittsburg	24
Del. & Hudson	72¾	Reading	.....
N. J. Central	82¾	Adams	109¼
Ohio	30¾	Fargo	102
Ohio, preferred	69	American	56
Chesapeake & Ohio	22	United States	46¾
Mobile & Ohio	23¾	Canton	.....
Cleveland & Col	77	Quicksilver	20¼
C., C. & I. C.	21¾	pref.	63

COMMERCE.

Receipts and Shipments or Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending Friday, February 13, 1880, and corresponding day in 1879, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1880.	1879.	Shipments by Rail. 1880.	1879
Apples, brls	27	319	112	124
Barley, sacks	....	120	....	463
Barley, in bulk, bu	6,500	10,000	542	520
Butter, lbs	47,377	31,549	1,273	1,890
Corn, sacks	3,462	....	239	....
Corn, in bulk, bu	150,300	60,300	19,214	....
Corn meal, brls	300	....	609	14
Eggs, pkgs	1,743	684	604	135
Flour, brls	2,936	3,442	6,436	5,401
Hay, bales	3,903	753	....	281
Hides, lbs	56,609	56,281	52,710	63,011
Lard, lbs	44,700	117,500	29,046	8,315
Lead, pigs	1,465	3,432	2,170	1,340
Nails, kegs	525	620	1,852	1,598
Oats, sks	908	....	205	56
Oats, in bulk	10,250	6,750	1,660	....
Ore, iron, tons	....	....	110	....
Pig iron, tons	460	162	283	224
Pork, brls	67	....	....	70
Hams, lbs	....	78,800	15,512	80,056
Meats, lbs	291,011	105,922	407,628	410,598
Potatoes, sks. brls	1,178	25	867	31
Potatoes, bulk	3,200	....	....	....
Rye, sacks	242	....	....	....
Rye, in bulk	900	4,500	....	430
Tallow, lbs	37,635	2,824	....	42,134
Tobacco, hhds	28	15	2	2
Wheat, sacks	2,067	1,249	....	....
Wheat, in bulk	17,475	12,325	1,266	1,561
Whisky refd, brls	....	....	339	91
Wool, lbs	18,742	25,322	9,217	3,375

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat.

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

	Receipts.	Shipts.
St. Louis	2,100	2,060
Central A. & B. & W.	10,000	4,000
E. St. Louis	1,250	879
Advance	....	....
Venice	1,200	1,707
Total	14,550	8,646

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

	Warehouses not included. City.	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	8,197	449	....	8,646
Corn, bu	8,972	734	53,207	62,913
Oats, bu	3,005	6,300	8,846	18,151
Rye, bu	1,278	770	....	2,048
Barley, bu	2,613	....	....	2,613

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts. To-day	Receipts. Y'sday	Shipments. To-day	Shipments. Y'sday
St. Louis	22,126	35,586	1,266	1,300
Chicago	14,820	18,660	5,269	3,816
Milwaukee	29,500	28,500	11,000	700
Toledo	25,000	9,000	1,000	3,000
New York	8,000	10,000	....	....
Baltimore	12,960	10,689	....	46,505

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 7 a. m., today.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	274,889	702,087	83,145	45,199	18,633
Central	134,055	804,116	7,041	5,722	29,228
E. St. L.	314,178	179,827	70,600	1,443	.....
Advance	62,470	99,230	5,037	.....	.....
Venice	106,165	181,199	2,240	13,452	.....
Total	891,757	1,526,459	168,073	65,726	47,860

Visible Supply of Grain in the United States.

	Feb. 7, 1880.	Jan. 31, 1880.	Feb. 8, 1880.
Wheat, bu	29,594,000	30,020,308	20,604,146
Corn, bu	14,283,000	13,070,000	9,523,838
Oats, bu	3,327,000	3,079,000	2,345,967
Rye, bu	1,076,000	979,000	1,321,311
Barley, bu	4,251,000	4,155,000	4,541,293
Total	52,532,000	51,303,000	38,336,485

Grain on Passage for the United Kingdom.

	Feb. 7, 1880.	Jan. 31, 1879.	Feb. 8, 1879.
Flour, wheat qrs	2,100,000	1950,000	1,360,000
Corn, qrs	150,000	160,000	440,000

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—2 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 4 cars No. 3 Mediterranean, 1 car No. 2 white winter, 6 cars No. 2 red winter, 6 cars No. 3 red winter, 5 cars No. 4 winter. Total—24 cars.

Corn—33 cars No. 2 white mixed, 5 cars rejected white-mixed, 126 No. 2 mixed, 16 cars rejected. Total—180 cars.

Oats—7 cars No. 2, 3 cars No. 2 white, 4 cars rejected, 1 car no-grade. Total—15 cars.

Barley—6 cars rejected spring. Total—6 cars.

Rye—1 car No. 2. Total—1 car.

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	126¾	126
" " March	1 28¾	127¾ bid
" " April	130¾	129¾
" " May	133	130¾ bid
" " June	124¼ bid	124¼ bid
No. 3 red wheat, cash	122½	121¾ bid
No. 2 spring	....	114 asked
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	33¾	33¼
" " Mar	34¾	34¾
" " April	34 3-16	35¼ asked
" " May	37¾	37
" " June	37¾	37 5-16 bid
Rejected corn, cash	30	30
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	36¾@¾	36¾
No. 2 oats, cash	33	32¾
" " Mar	33¼ bid	34
" " April	35½ bid	35¾ bid
" " May	36 15-16	36¾
Rejected oats, cash	30¾ bid	30¾
No. 2 rye, cash	73¾	72
" " Feb	....	....
Rejected rye, cash	65	....
Mess pork, cash	$11 90	$11 75
" " March	$11 75 bid	$11 65 bid
" " April	$11 95	$11 85 bid
Lard, prime steam	7.10 asked	6.90 bid
" " Feb	....	....
" " Mar	....	....
D. S. shds, cash	3.85@.95	3.85@3.95
" " Mar	3.90 bid	3.85 bid
" " April	3.95 bid	....
D. S cl'r ribs, cash	6.35@.45	6.35@.45
" " Mar	6¾ bid	6.40
" " April	....	6.45 bid
" clear	6¾@.60	6½@.60
Bacon shoulders, cash	4¾	4.85@.95
" " clear rib, cash	7.20	7.20
" " clear, cash	7.40	7.40
S. C. Hams	9@10	9@10
Tallow, prime country	5¾	5¾

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

MORNING BOARD—FUTURES.

Wheat—Another unsettled and irregular market, at one time showing buoyancy and strength, with a considerable advance, followed closely by depression, weakness and declines, and the latter aspect prevailed most of the time, though closing rates were somewhat better than the preceding days. Cash No. 2 red sold at $1 25¾@1 26; March at $1 26¼@1 27¾, closing at $1 27¾ bid; April at $1 28¾@1 30, closing at $1 29¾; May at $1 30@1 31¼, closing at $1 30¾ bid.

Corn—Weakness continues the principal feature of this market, a decline being established to-day, with few signs of an encouraging nature observable. Trading was moderate and mainly in March and May.

Oats—Except that February brought the comparatively high figure of 33c, the market was slow, lower and weak, cash No. 2 selling at 32¾@32¾c, March at 34c and May at 36¾c.

AFTERNOON BOARD, 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

Wheat—Higher, but slow. March sold at $1 27¾@1 28; April at $1 30@1 30¾; May at $1 31¾; June salable at $1 24¾, with $1 25 asked.

Corn—Higher and firm; March sold at 34¾@34 7-16c, May at 37¾c, June at 37¾c. Bids of 33c for cash and February, 35¾c for April.

Oats—Firm, but no trading.

MORNING BOARD—CASH.

Flour—There was less doing at the call than on any day since it was established. Traders were not disposed to do much and, notwithstanding a decline sales of only 900 brls resulted: 300 choice at $5 90@5 92½cash, 100 family at $5 77½ March, 500 do at $5 82½. April. Samples are asked 10c, with mediums held firmly, as they were scarce.

Wheat—Receips 2,067 sks and 17,475 bushels; shipments by rail 1,266 bu; seock 891,-757 bu. Dull and lower for both grades and sample lots. The latter declined 2@3c. Grade sales: 6 cars No. 2 Red regular and strictly fresh at $1 25½; 2 cars part East side strictly fresh at $1 26; 2 cars No. 3 red Central el at $1 22; offered on call at $1 21½, $1 21¾ bid; No. 4 winter offered at $1 16½, $1 15 bid; rejected at $1 04, 95 bid; No. 2 Mediterranean at $1 26¾, $1 25 bid; No. 3 Mediterranern $1 20 bid.

Corn—Receipts 3,040 sks and 150,300 bu; shipments rail 214 sks and 19,214 bu; stock 1,526,459 bushels. Grades were again lower all round and only moderately active. No. 2 white-mixed ⅜@½c lower at 36¾ E St L and 36¾ St L; Venice offered at 36¼, 36 bid; rejected do had 35 bid none offered; No. 2 mixed 33¾ early to 33¾ at close for fresh and 33¾ regular; rejected steady early at 30, but 29½ at close. Samples—White mixed on E. trk and white and mixed this side ½@¾c lower and dull. Grade sales: 1 car No. 2 mixed fresh Central (early) 33¾; 15 cars do fresh St L and E St L and 2 cars do regular Central all at 33¾; 7 cars regular St L 33¾; 3 cars rejected this side 30; 4 cars do St L and E St L 29¾; 17 cars No. 2 white-mixed str tr St L 36¾; 4 cars do E St L 36½.

Oats—Grades—Some speculative demand for No. 2, but otherwise the market was dull and dragging and values were lower all round. No. 2 white ¼c lower at 33¾c and rejected ½c off at 30¾, both St. L; No. 2 sold at 32¾@32¾c regular, 32¾c E St L and 32¾c str St L (¾@¼c declined). Samples weak and slow. Grade sales: 2 cars No. 2 white St L 33¾c; 2 cars rejected do 30¾c; 10,000 bu No. 2 regular 32¾@32c.

Millfeed—Higher with a brisk demand at the advance. Sales: Sacked—15 cars bran at city mill 54¾@55; 10 cars do do 56¾@57; 2 cars do f. o. b. boat 7¾; 90 sks do Narrow Gauge 58; 15 cars do f. o. b. E tr p.t; 1 car ship at Union Depot 70. In bulk—180 sks bran on track 48; 1 car do at mill 47¾.

Pork—Dull and lower. Sales 100 brls standard mess at $11 75; 25 at $11 85; $11 87½@11 90 f. o. b.; on orders 100 brs $12; 115 at $12 25.

Bacon—Quiet. Sales 1 car clear ribs, loose, 7c; 5,000 brls light clear side 7¼c; 60 boxes long clear 7¾c; 112 pks shoulders 4.85@4 95c; clear ribs 7.20@7.22½c; clear sides 7.40c; canvased hams 9¼c; on orders, clear ribs 7¾c; clear sides 7¾c. We quote plain s. c. hams, good to fancy, 8¾@10¼c.

D. S. Meats—Dull and weak. Little done. Shoulders held at 4.85c bid; sweet ribs offered on call at 6¾c, 6.40c bid. Sales 75,000 lbs loose in lots: 25-day short ribs short ribs 6¾@6.40c; 25-day short-clear 6¾c; 25 bxs backs 6¾c; 25 do bellies 6.70c; 50 do do yesterday 6¾c—previous sales of 400 bxs do in lots in part day or so not reported); on orders, 40 pkgs, shoulders 4¾c.

Lard—Dull and nothing done except small sales of refined tierces on orders at 7¾c. Prime steam 7c asked, 6.90 bid.

Closing Prices at Chicago.

Closing prices at Chicago, reported by F. B. Curtis, manager Provision Grain and Cotton Exchange:

Pork—March $11 47½; April $11 62½.
Lard—March 7.15c; April 7.25c.
Corn—May 40¾c.
Oats—May 35¾c.
Wheat—March—$1 23; April $1 23¾.

The Cotton Market.

Spots remain firm and unchanged, with a good demand and corresponding movement, sales for the day aggregating 1,787 bales. New Pork was dull and easier, but no change was made in quotations. Liverpool active and firm, with Orleans 1-16 better.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	10¾	....
Ordinary	11¼	11 7-16
Good ordinary	11¾	12¼
Low middling	12¼	12 13-16
Middling	12¾	13 3-16
Good middling	13	13 7-16
Middling fair	14	13 3-16

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSES.

Stocks to-day, 83,326 bales; same day last year, 31,778 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF FUTURES.

January, ——; February, 13.22; March, 13.29; April, 13.53; May, 13.73; June, 13.91; July, 14.01; August, 14.09; September, 13.55; October, 12.75; November, ——; December, ——.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 7¼d; Orleans, 7¾d. Sales, 25,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 71. Providence, 71. New York, 66. Philadelphia, 64. Baltimore, 63.

Produce.

APPLES—Weather cold and favorable and feeling a shade stiffer. We quote (repacked) original pkgs selling 50@$1 25 ₩ brl lower according to condition: Genitings and winesaps $3@3 50; Ben Davis $3 50@4; Baldwins $3 40@3 75; greenings, russets, spy and other mixed varieties $3 25@3 50. Sale 140 brls Baldwins $3 60 del; 85 brls russets $3 25; 40 brls Baldwins $3 40.

POTATOES—Demand light and feeling weak, but values unchanged. We quote Northern rose 45@50; Eastern do 50@55; Northern and Western peachblows 50@52; Eastern do 55@57½. Flukes 50@56; peerless 40@50; Jackwhites 43@45. Sales (in bulk and del unless otherwise stated): ½ car Northern rose 46c; 80 sacks peachblows on Levee at 57½c; 9 extra fluke 54@55c; 1 car peerless 45c; 200 sacks Jackson whites 45c.

ONIONS—Steady. Sale 1 car choice yellow at $1 35 ₩ bu (in bulk) del; choice yellow and red quotable at $4 25 ₩ brl.

BUTTER—Packed—Selections of prime dairy continue firm under a good local demand; creamery slow and weak at yesterday's decline; other grades steady. We quote: Choice creamery 32@34; fancy 36 and seconds at best dairy rates. Choice yellow dairy 26@27 and occasionally 28c for fancy selections; second 22@24. Country store-packed 10@14 for common to fair and 15@18 for fair to choice; grease 5@7; low grades 9@12; medium grades 13@15. Roll—Fairly active at unchanged prices. Common to fair near-by make selling at 10@13, and medium to choice do 15@16; medium Northern 14@16, choice to fancy at 18@20.

GAME—All offerings met ready sale at unchanged prices: Jack rabbit $2 50 @3; squirrel $1; rabbit $1 40@1 50; 'possum 10@20c; wild turkeys 50@75c apiece as in size and condition; wild pigeons 75c; mallard duck $1 75@2 00; teal duck $1 75@2; small mixed $1 25 ₩ dozen, top rates for undrawn

POULTRY—Dressed—Very few buyers on the market, the weather being disagreeable, a snow storm prevailing; the offerings were unusually light, but there was very little change to note; firmer, if anything. Sales: Turkeys—Held-over and rough stock 6½c; large gobblers and small hens mixed 7½@8c; selected small hens 8½c. Chickens—Small $1@1 25; medium $1 50@1 75; choice $2@2 25; fancy hens $2 50. Ducks—Small to medium $2@2 25; choice $2 50@2 75; fancy $3. Geese—Poor $2@2 50; medium $3; choice $3 50@4 50. Live—Dull and dragging at unchanged prices. Chickens—Cocks $1 65@1 75; mixed (cocks and hens) $2@2 25. Straight hens $2 50. Geese—Plucked $2 50@3; thin to medium feathered $3 50@4; choice $4 50. Turkeys $5@10 ₩ dozen for small to extra large. Ducks—Fair to choice $2 25@2 50; fancy $2 75.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1879.

	Receipts. 1880.	1879.	Shipments. 1880.	1879.
Cattle	557	623	1,288	697
Hogs	1,709	5,529	2,795	4,766
Sheep	1,270	180	....	600

CATTLE—With scant receipts and a fair existing demand for medium to good native butcher, feeding and shipping steers, sellers succeeded this morning in advancing prices 10@15c per 100 lbs on all grades. The attendance of the different classes of buyers quite large, and without doubt an active market would have ensued had offerings proved ample and of desirable quality. Reports from New York, Chicago and other points quite favorable to the buying interests, consequently shippers would have operated with some freedom had there been good and choice native steers on sale. By 10 o'clock the pens were cleared of all stock. Buyers were disappointed, and especially the canners and interior shippers. But few cattle will come in until the beginning of next week. Milch cows with calves in fair supply and demand. Yesterday afternoon business fairly active and to the full extent of the supply. Prices paid in extremes ranged at $2 35@5 15. Ruling quotations firm.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
34	native steers	1,252	$4 40
18	native steers	1,344	4 40
20	native steers	1,312	4 20
17	native steers	1,208	4 20
17	native steers	1,081	4 10
14	native steers	1,105	4 00
19	native steers	1,188	3 90
40	native steers	1,123	3 80
21	Southwest steers	1,004	3 60
22	Southwest mixed	907	3 37½
20	Southwest stockers	693	2 50

HOGS—Supply scant and mainly of fair light hogs, which found ready sale at strong prices. A few good mixed packing lots brought slight advances, say 5c per 100 pounds. Prices paid in extremes ranged at $3 75@4 40 per 100 lbs. Packing and shipping inquiry quite large and in excess of the supply. Values firm. Light shipping $4 15@4 25; mixed packing $4 20@4 35; butcher and select $4 40@4 45.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
51	254	$3 75	82	172	$4 20
60	286	4 37½	83	159	4 00
63	244	4 30	64	199	4 35
22	230	3 75	53	273	4 35
59	258	4 30	58	262	4 30

SHEEP—There is no change to note whatever in the sheep market. Local butcher and shipping demand quite urgent for fair to choice grades, while the offerings were mainly of common to fair muttons, which found sale for want of anything better. Values firm.

We quote: Fair muttons, 80 to 90 lbs, at $3 25@3 50; fair to good, 90 to 110 lbs, at $3 65@4 50; prime, 115 to 130 lbs, at $4 65@5 00; select butcher and export sheep, $5 25@5 50.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
90	native sheep	101	$3 90

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, February 13:—Hogs firm and fairly active; common $3 25@4 10; fair to good light $4 20@4 45; shipping $4 25@4 45; butchers' $4 45@4 55. Receipts 936.

CHICAGO, February 13.—Hogs—Receipts 18,000 head; steady, buyers holding off; light $4 25@4 35; mixed packing $4 20@4 45; shipping $4 45@4 60. Cattle—Receipts 3,000 head; prime firm at $5 25@5 65; common to good steady at $4@4 25; butchers $2 30@4.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Futures steady. Flour dull; receipts 7,000; sales 9,000; $5 45 for common to extra; western hoop unchanged. Rye flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—spring quiet and nominal; winter ½@1c lower; receipts 8,000; sales 176,000; No. 1 white March $1 47¾. Rye steady at 93@95¾. Corn dull; receipts 58,000; sales, 21,000; 56@58¾c. Barley dull and unchanged. Oats dull; receipts 16,000; sales 240,000; 47@48c for mixed western; 47@50c for white. Pork dull and unchanged. Beef steady. Lard dull at 7.50c. Butter, cheese, whisky and sugar unchanged. Eggs, 10@19c. Petroleum and tallow unchanged.

BALTIMORE, February 13.—Flour less active, but firm; Western super $4 75@5 50, do extra $5 75@6 25, do family $6 50@7 50. Wheat—Western lower, market demoralized; No. 2 Western winter red spot and February $1 45¾ asked, March $1 46@1 46¾, April $1 46¾@1 46¾, May $1 46@1 46¾, June $1 46¾ asked. Corn—Western firm for spot, futures dull and lower; Western mixed spot 57½@57¾, February 56¼@56¾c, March 53¾c asked, April 52¾@52½c, May 52¼@52¾c, steamer 55c. Oats lower and weak; Western white 46@47, do mixed 45@46, Pennsylvania 46@47. Rye dull at 90@95c. Hay steady; prime to choice Pennsylvania $17@18. Provisions dull; mess pork $12 50@13 00; bulk meats—loose shoulders, none offering; clear rib sides, none offering; do packed 5@7¾c, bacon shoulders 6¼c, clear sides 7¾c, hams 10@11c. Lard 8¼c. Butter steady; prime to choice Western packed 20@26c, roll 18@22c. Eggs easier, 15@16c.

CHICAGO, February 13.—Wheat unsettled and firmer; $1 22 cash; $1 22¾ March; $1 23¾ April. Corn weak and easier; 35¼c cash, 40½c bid May. Oats easier; 30¾c cash, 35½c May. Rye 75c. Barley 78c. Provisions dull and lower. Pork $11 40 cash, $11 42½ March, $11 57½ April. Lard weak and lower; 7.05c bid cash, 7.10c March, 7.20c April. Whisky $1 07.

IT was an inspiration that introduced "Hair Revivum" to a gray-haired race. Of druggists.

MARINE NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Annie, Keokuk. Cherokee, Cincinnati.
Ste. Genevieve, Memphis. Grand Tower, Vicksburg.

DEPARTED.

Shreveport, N. Orleans. Durfee, Ouachita.

BOATS TO LEAVE.

Annie, Keokuk.....February 13.
Clifton, Huntington.....February 14.
Cherokee, Pittsburg.....February 14.
Wyoming, Pittsburg.....February 14.
W. P. Halliday, New Orleans.....February 14.
Eckert, Devil's Island.....February 13.
Alf. Stevens, Dyersburg.....February 14.

THE snow-storm interferes with loading and steering.

THE Cherokee got in from the Ohio with a fine cargo.

THE Wm. P. Halliday is the Saturday packet for New Orleans.

CAPT. DAVIS backs out the Annie this afternoon for Keokuk.

THE Alf. Stevens will leave for Dyersburg on the Forked Deer River to-morrow evening.

THE A. J. Baker began to load last evening for New Orleans and will try to get out this evening.

THE fine packet Wyoming, Capt. Coulson, will leave for Pittsburg to-morrow evening with a full cargo.

BILLY MCLELLAN has resigned from the tug Rescue and is now the envied master of towboat A. J. Baker.

CAPT. VANDERGRIFT will back out the Clifton for Huntington to morrow evening. Frank Oakes is chief clerk.

THE E. O. Stanard, on her way to St. Louis, stopped at Terrene, and took on a full cargo of cotton for New Orleans.

THE Mollie Moore leaves for Ouachita River to-day with a full cargo, and another full cargo has been engaged for the H. D. Mac. Capt. Jim Kane.

CAPT. SAM VANSANT has purchased the high steamer Olive Branch, on the Ohio, and will put her in the raft-towing trade between La Crosse, Wis., and St. Louis.

CAPT. DUTCH returned home to Beardstown, and will bring down his steamer Maggie P. before March 1 with a full cargo of grain. Why not ship direct from Illinois River points on barges to Huntington?

GRAIN still goes to Europe via the Ohio. The Sam Roberts' barges take 60,000 bushels corn, the Clifton about one-third as much, and other steamers are offered considerable. Between iron ore, iron and grain, St. Louis is a pretty good place for Ohio River boats to load at.

PITTSBURG, 11: Gray's Iron

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John I. Cronin and Margaret Cronin, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated September 18, 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 482, page 123, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, to-wit: The south half of lot number five (5), in block number nine (9), of L. Bissell's second addition to the city of St. Louis, being in city block number twelve hundred and thirty-six, said half lot hereby conveyed having a front on the east side of Broadway of twenty-five (25) feet and a depth of one hundred and forty (140) feet to a twenty foot alley, and is bounded on the north by lands now or formerly of G. H. Bissell; east by said alley; south by land now or formerly of Ford, and west by Broadway, the south line of said lot hereby conveyed being about fifty feet north of Ferry street; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes mentioned in said deed; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of one of the notes described in said deed; now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said note by virtue of the authority of said deed of trust and in pursuance of the provisions thereof, will, on WEDNESDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1880,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., proceed to sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis aforesaid, to satisfy said debt and the expenses of executing this trust.

JAMES M. CHAMBERS,
Trustee.

42C

WHEREAS, Joseph Black and wife, by their deed of trust dated the 28th day of June, 1877, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, in book No. 578, page 1, conveyed to the undersigned trustee and following described real estate, lying and being situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as lot number fourteen (14), in block number two (2), of Adolphus Meier's first subdivision to said city of St. Louis, being within the boundaries of survey number three hundred and sixty-three (363), said lot having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the north line of Cozzens street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-two and one-third (122⅓) feet, to the property of the Pacific Railroad Company. Also the following described lot or piece of ground situate in "West End," an addition to the city of St. Louis made by Archibald Gamble, said lot beginning at a point in the south line of Clark avenue one hundred and fifty-seven feet east of the northwest corner of block number one of said addition, thence eastwardly with the south line of Clark avenue eighteen feet, thence southwardly at right angles with Clark avenue one hundred and forty-two feet six inches to a fifteen-feet alley, thence westwardly with said alley eighteen feet, thence northwardly at right angles with Clark avenue one hundred and fifty-two feet six inches to the place of beginning; which conveyance was made to secure the payment of the notes therein mentioned; and, whereas, the debt thereby secured has become due and payable, and default has been made in payment of the same; now, therefore at the request of the legal holder of the said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on TUESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described property at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

EBER PEACOCK,
Trustee.

53

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Louis Hoelscher and Emma Hoelscher, his wife, both of the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, by their deed of trust dated September 13, 1877, and recorded in book No. 2, at page 442, of the Recorder's office of St. Louis county, State of Missouri, did convey to Will S. Stewart, of said city, the following described real estate situated in the county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit: In the east fractional half of the northeast quarter of section 22, township 46, range 6 east of the fifth principal meridian, containing nineteen and twenty-one hundredths (19 21-100) acres, more or less, and bounded on the north by Duncan tract, south by Natural Bridge Road, east by Duncan and west by Rickett, being same premises acquired by first parties of Rufus Rickett, by deed recorded in book 507, page 121, in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county; which said conveyance to said Will S. Stewart was in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described. And, whereas, the said Will S. Stewart has become, and now is, a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and city of St. Louis, and now is and has for the period of one year last past been absent from said city and State. And, whereas, the Sheriff of the said city of St. Louis, have refused to accept and to execute the trust herein created.

And, whereas, the Circuit Court of St. Louis county, State of Missouri, did by its order of date January 19th, 1880, appoint the undersigned, Charles F. Joy, as trustee to execute the provisions of said deed of trust in place of said Will S. Stewart, and the said sheriff, or either of them; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of several of the said notes in said deed described, and the holder of said notes has requested the undersigned to make sale in accordance with the provisions of said trust; now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that I will, on SATURDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1880,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house, in the said city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the said real estate, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

CHARLES F. JOY,
Trustee.

St. Louis, February 4, 1880. 50C

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, George Waechter (or Wachter) and Louise (or Louisa), his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 30th day of August, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 486, page 29, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: At the junction of the Manchester and Clayton roads and being a part of United States survey No. sixteen hundred and fifty-seven (1,657), beginning at a point in the western line of the Chouteau Mill Tract, said point being 166 feet north, fifteen (15) degrees east from the southeast corner of this survey to a stone, thence north seventy-four (74) degrees forty-five (45) minutes west, one hundred and twenty-eight (128) feet to the southwest corner of this lot, in the eastern edge of the Manchester road, thence with the eastern edge of said road north forty-two (42) degrees forty-five (45) minutes, east fifty (50) feet to the northwest corner of the second seventy-four (74) degrees, forty-five (45) minutes, east one hundred and four (104) feet to the northeast corner in the western line of said Chouteau Mill Tract, thence with the western line of said tract south fifteen (15) degrees, west forty-six feet to the place of beginning, and being the same property acquired by said George Waechter (or Wachter) of John Christophel and wife by deed recorded in book 470, page 290, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas said George Waechter (or Wachter) has died, said has been dead for more than nine months past; and whereas, all of said notes have become due and remain unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1880, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

JOSEPH F. IMBS,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., February 4, 1880. 56C

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of certain notes described in a deed of trust dated the 13th day of July, 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, in book 609, on page 120, which deed of trust conveyed to the undersigned trustee a lot of ground commencing at the northeast corner of Walnut street and Seventh street in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, containing seventy-four feet front on Walnut street by a depth of the same width one hundred and thirty-two feet, said lot being in block 132 and bounded south by Walnut street, north by an alley, east by Brooks land and west by Seventh street. Also a lot of ground in said city of St. Louis commencing at a point distant from the south side of Market street two hundred and ninety feet and from the west side of Seventh street three hundred and twenty feet, which gives the southeast corner of the lot, thence running west on the north side of Walnut street eighty feet, thence north one hundred and thirty-six feet to an alley, thence east on the south side of said alley eighty feet, thence south one hundred and thirty-six feet to the place of beginning, being in block 189; also a lot of ground beginning one hundred and five feet west of Eighth street on Walnut street in said city of St. Louis, at a point two hundred and ninety feet distant from Market street, thence westwardly forty-five feet on Walnut street, thence northwardly one hundred and thirty-six feet to an alley, thence east on said alley forty-five feet, thence south parallel with Eighth street one hundred and thirty-six feet to the place of beginning, said lot being in block 189; also a lot of ground in said city of St. Louis, commencing at a point on the north side of Walnut street distant one hundred and fifty-nine feet from the west side of Seventh street, thence north and parallel with said street one hundred and thirty-six feet to an alley, thence west forty-four feet, thence south one hundred and thirty-six feet, thence east forty-four feet to the point of beginning, being in block 185; also a lot in same block 185 in said city of St. Louis, commencing at a point two hundred and seventy feet from the west side of Seventh street and one hundred and fifty-four feet from the south side of Market street, thence east sixty-seven feet, thence south twenty feet, thence west sixty-seven feet, thence north twenty feet to the place of beginning, and was made by Louis A. McGinnis; I, the undersigned trustee, in pursuance of the power conferred on me said deed, will on SATURDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court-house door, on the east front of the Court-house, on Fourth street, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public sale to the highest bidder an undivided one-twentieth part of the lots and tracts above described, for cash, or which one-fourth shall be paid forth with when the bid is accepted, to satisfy said notes and debt, and the expenses of the trust.

JULIA ARKELL,
Trustee.

50B

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

IN THE matter of the Keokuk Packet Company.—In the St. Louis Circuit Court, December term, 1879 (case No. 51,563, room 1).—In pursuance of an order made in the above entitled cause, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1880, public notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said Keokuk Packet Company to present their claims against said company, for allowance and adjustment to the undersigned, George Knapp, trustee of said Keokuk Packet Company, at his office in the Republican Building, on the southeast corner of Third and Chestnut streets, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on or before the

FIRST DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1880,

and that all persons having claims against the said Keokuk Packet Company who shall not so present their said claims to this trustee, at the place aforesaid, on or before the said first day of March, A. D. 1880, shall be forever debarred from sharing in the assets and funds which are now or may hereafter come into the possession of this trustee.

GEORGE KNAPP,
Trustee of the Keokuk Packet Company.

St. Louis, February 4, 1880. 51C

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Constantine Lang and Maria B., his wife, by their deed dated July 17th, 1878, and recorded on page 24 of book 599, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned the following described lot of ground situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot No. 11, in block No. 5, in the town of Lowell, a plat of which is of record in Plat Book No. 1, Vol. No. 1, page 13, in said Recorder's office, said lot having a front of 50 feet on the west line of Third street by a depth westwardly of 150 feet to the alley of said block, and is bounded north by lot No. 10, and south by lot No. 12 of said block, and is the same property as acquired by said Lang of E. Carter Hutchinson and wife, by deed dated May 12, 1873, and recorded on page 206 of book 471, in said Recorder's Office: in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16TH, 1880,

for the purposes of said trust.

CHARLES HECKEL, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., January 22, 1880. 96A

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John Schmitt and wife, by their deed, dated the 3d day of January, 1869, and recorded on page 233 of Book No. 376 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, conveyed unto the undersigned trustee all that certain parcel of real estate situate in Block No. 884 of the city of St. Louis, and described as follows, to-wit: A lot of ground with all the improvements thereon, situated in Block No. 884 of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and described thus: Begin in the west line of Carondelet avenue at a point 48 feet 6 inches north of the southeast corner of said block, said corner being also the northwest corner of Arsenal street and Carondelet ave.; thence from said beginning point running northwardly along the west line of Carondelet avenue 58 feet 10 inches; thence westwardly parallel with the north line of Arsenal street 117 feet 6 inches, more or less, to the east line of an alley; thence along the east line of said alley southwardly 58 feet 10 inches to north line of lot now or late of A. Y. Hart; thence eastwardly and parallel with north line of Arsenal street and along the north line of lot of Hart 117 feet 6 inches to the point of beginning, bounded north by lot now or formerly of Wilcox, east by Carondelet avenue, south by lot now or late of Hart and west by alley, and being composed of portion of the lots of ground acquired by said John Schmitt by virtue of deeds of record in the St. Louis City Recorder's office, in Book 283, page 336, and Book 322, page 387, and Book 323, page 383. And, whereas, said George K. Budd departed this life without having executed the trust powers conveyed by said deed; and, whereas, the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis did, by its decree of the 28th day of January, 1880, appoint the undersigned, Josiah G. McClellan, trustee, in place of said George K. Budd, deceased, and authorizing him, said McClellan, to execute the trusts in said deed mentioned, which said deed was in trust to secure the payments of certain notes specified in said deed; now, under the provisions of said deed and under said decree of said Court, the undersigned will offer said property for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front of the Court-house, in said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of

SATURDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

for the purposes of said trust.

JOSIAH G. McCLELLAN,
Trustee by appointment, as aforesaid.

45B

TRUSTEE'S SALE. — Whereas, Alexander W. Getty, trustee of Mary Kinear, said Mary Kinear and Robert Kinear, her husband, by their certain deed of trust, dated May 6, 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city (late county) of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 470, page 398, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situated in the county of St. Louis, Missouri, and in the northwest quarter of land subdivided by Mrs. Mary E. Stein's trustee, a plat of which is on file in said Recorder's office, to which plat reference is hereby made, front lots numbered thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33) and fifteen hundredths of an acre (10 15-100); which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on THURSDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1880,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of atisfying said notes and the costs ot executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER,
Trustee.

90c

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas John F. Humphreys, Trustee of Margaret J. Wash, Margaret J. Wash and Martin W. Wash, her husband, by their deed dated March 23, 1878, and recorded in Recorder's office of St. Louis county, State of Missouri, in book 5, page 426, conveyed to the undersigned and John B. Maude, since deceased, the following described real estate, lying, being and situate in said county of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: A certain parcel of ground in Central Township, St. Louis County and State of Missouri, situated in Township 46 north, range 6 east of the 5th principal meridian and in United States survey No. 2775, particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 34, a point in the center of Hanley road, from which a post-oak 15 inches in diameter bears south 25 degrees, west one chain and 38 links distant, running thence along the east line of the northwest quarter of said section, 34, being the center line of Hanley Road, 37 chains and 29 links to a point, thence partly along the southern line of United States survey No. 2570 and partly along the prolongation of said southern line south 60 degrees, east 49 chains and 61 links to a point from which a hickory, 8 inches in diameter, bears south 8 degrees east distant 15 links, and a hickory 12 inches in diameter bears north 78 degrees west distant 31 links, thence south 30 degrees, west 22 chains and 10 links, to a point from which an elm 12 inches in diameter bears north 54 degrees east distant 62 links, and an elm 5 inches in diameter bears north 78½ degrees west distant 11½ links, thence west 13 chains and 76 links, to a point from which a hickory 20 inches in diameter bears north 63 degrees east distant 29 links and a post-oak 18 inches in diameter bears south 37 degrees east distant 44 links, thence north 6 chains and 70 links to a point, a white oak 5 inches in diameter, thence west 18 chains and 25 links, to the place of beginning, and containing

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN ACRES.

Which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the third semi-annual interest note and of the taxes for the years 1878 and 1879, provided in said deed to be paid; now, therefore, at the request of the holder of said notes and under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale, at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m on

TUESDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1880,

for the purpose of said trust. The incumbrances, all told, are about $7,000. The land is at N. E. corner of Hanley Road and Page avenue, opposite the premises of John E. Cook.

HERMAN A. HAEUSSLER,
Surviving Trustee.

29C

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Karl Staemme and Theresa, his wife, by their deed, dated on the 8d day of October, 1871, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, in book 438, page 76, conveyed to John A. Collet the following real estate, situate in the county of St. Louis Mo., namely: Lot numbered seven (11) of D. Talbot's heirs' subdivision of U. S. survey 2030, in Township 46 north of range 6 east, a plat of which is to be found in plat book 7, page 43, and bounded as follows: Beginning in the center of Bonhomme plank road, where the south line of the U. S. survey No. 2030 crosses the same; thence with the center of said road north 61¼ east 5 chains to a corner in the road; thence north 10° west 18 links to corner with lot No. 10, from which a sugar maple 36 inches in diameter bears north 62° east 31 links; thence north 57½° west 4-13 chains to corner from which a white walnut 12 in. in diameter, bears S. 77° E. 13½ links; thence N. 2½° W. 4.32 chs. to corner in ravine; thence N. 30½° W. 3.11 chs. to buckeye, 10 in. in diameter, corner at foot of bluff; thence along and near foot of bluff S. 57° W. 26.50 chs. to buckeye tree, corner of Talbot avenue; thence up a ravine with the meanders thereof and with Eastern line of lot No. 5, S. 28° E. 5.40 chs. S. 47° E. 3.20 chs. S. 89° E. 2.32 chs. S. 44° E. 1.31 chs. to corner to lots 5 and 11 on south line of said survey; thence with said south boundary line S. 82½° E. 18.05 chs. to the place of beginning; containing 43 76-100 acres, and being the same property conveyed by Thos. Talbot, executor, by deed of January 14, 1869, recorded in book 376, page 247; which conveyance was made in trust, to secure the payment of several promissory notes in said deed described; and whereas said John A. Collet, trustee, has become a non-resident of the State, and upon refusal of the Sheriffs of the city of St. Louis and the county of St. Louis, the Circuit Court of the county of St. Louis, by its order made on January 17, 1880, appointed the undersigned trustee to act in the place of said original trustee, and said notes having become due and remaining unpaid; therefore, at the request of the holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, I shall, on SATURDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and three o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell the real estate hereinbefore described, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the purposes of said deed.

FRED'K. GOTTSCHALK,
Trustee.

St. Louis, January 20, 1880. 90A

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Amos H. and Louisa D. Shultz, by deed dated December 27, 1877, and recorded in Recorder's Office of St. Louis county in book 3, page 221, conveyed to the undersigned trustee a tract of land in United States survey No. 378, containing forty-nine arpents more or less, and being same lot assigned to said Louisa D. in the partition of the estate of Larkin Deaver, and which lot is bounded north by Ronbomme road, south by Kingsbury boulevard, west by lot assigned in said partition to Jas. A. Deaver, and east by lot assigned in said partition to Maria Deaver; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of note therein described and which is due and unpaid. Now the undersigned will on

23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1880,

at the eastern front of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p.m., for cash, sell said premises to the highest bidder in accordance with the terms of said deed.

HERMAN A. HAEUSSLER,
Trustee.

69B

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Theotiste Prevost, by her deed of trust, dated June 20, 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 593, page 291, conveyed to the undersigned, as trustee, to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed mentioned, the following described real estate, to-wit: A lot of ground in block No. 2003 of the city of St. Louis and block No. 61 of Hiller's survey of the town of Carondelet, described as follows: Beginning at the junction of the north line of Olive street with the east line of Third street, thence running northwardly along said east line of Third street ... feet; thence eastwardly and parallel to Olive street eighty feet; thence northwardly and parallel to Third street twenty-nine feet and one inch; thence eastwardly and parallel to Olive street seventeen feet and eleven inches; thence southwardly and parallel to Third street seventy-nine feet and one inch; thence westwardly along said north line of Olive street ninety seven feet and eleven inches to east line of Third street, the place of beginning. And whereas default has been made in the payment of some of said notes, and the taxes on said property, as provided in said deed, notice is hereby given at the request of the holder of said notes that, by virtue of the authority in said deed of trust, and in pursuance of the provisions thereof, I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m., proceed to sell said property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to satisfy said debt and expenses of sale.

JOHN P. HUDGENS,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., February 6, 1880. 81C

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Public notice is hereby given that at the request of the legal holder of the notes specified in and secured by a deed of trust dated the 21st day of June, 1872, executed to me by Mary E. Coons, and recorded at page 273 of book No. 456, of the records of deeds for the then county of St. Louis, (now city of St. Louis records,) and in pursuance of the power of sale in said deed of trust contained, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on SATURDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the real estate in said deed of trust described, being the undivided one-half interest in the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and in block No. 66 of the commons of St. Louis, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the east line of Jefferson avenue 608 feet 10½ inches south of the northwest corner of said block, thence south along the east line of Jefferson avenue 363 feet 3 inches to the northwest corner of a lot now or formerly belonging to Bechtype, thence east with said Tschippe's north line 166 feet 8½ inches to a point in Carondelet avenue, thence northeast with the center of said avenue, or road, to a point 608 feet 10½ inches south of the north line of said block, and thence in a straight line to the point of beginning, containing two and ninety-nine one-hundredths acres, more or less, to satisfy said deed of trust and expenses of these proceedings.

JAMES C. WAY,
Trustee.

St. Louis, January 22, 1880. 94A

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Jacob Seifried and Catharina, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated June 9, 1870, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, in book 408, page 194, did convey to the undersigned, George Bechtold, as trustee, the following described piece and parcel of ground, situated, lying and being in the city (late the county) of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: As lot numbered eleven (11) in block numbered two (2), of Bowles' subdivision of the southwest quarter of block seventy-five (75) of the city commons of St. Louis as originally surveyed by Charles De Ward, a plat of which said subdivision is on file in the Recorder's office (formerly county); the said lot containing twenty-seven feet six inches (27.6) in front on Carondelet or Jefferson avenue, by a depth of one hundred and forty feet (140) to a twenty foot alley, and is bounded as follows: West by Carondelet or Jefferson avenue, east by an alley, north by Alberta street and south by lot number ten in said plat of subdivision, and being the same lot of ground acquired by Jacob Seifried of Wm. J. Seifried and Ellen, his wife, by deed dated 20th of April 1869, and recorded in the Recorder's office aforesaid in book 478, page 476; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory negotiable notes, all of even date with said deed of trust and therein fully described; and, whereas the principal note, for the sum of $3,000, payable two years after date thereof, secured by said deed, has long since become due and remains unpaid. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder of said unpaid principal note, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on SATURDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell and will sell the property hereinbefore described, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said unpaid note and interest and the costs of executing said trust.

GEORGE BECHTOLD,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., February 9, 1880. 86C

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Richard F. Woolfolk and Robert Baker, trustees of Frances A. Baker and Charles K. Baker and Frances A. Baker, wife of said Charles K. Baker, by their certain deeds of trust, one of them dated the twenty-first day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and recorded in the recorder's office of the county of Carroll, in the State of Missouri, in book "20" for recording deeds, on page 607, and 608; the other dated the seventh day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and recorded in said recorder's office, in said book "20," at pages 615, 616, 617 and 618, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real property, situated in said Carroll county, State of Missouri, to-wit: "One hundred and twenty (120) acres of the west part of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29); one hundred and twenty (120) acres of the west part of the northeast quarter; and nine (9) acres of the northwest part of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter; three (3) acres of the north end of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-two (32), township fifty-two; and sixty (60) acres of the south part of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two, township fifty-two (52), and forty (40) acres southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section six (6); one hundred and fifty-six and 74-100 acres in the northwest quarter and fifty-eight (58) acres of the north part of the southwest quarter of section five (5), township fifty-one (51), all in range twenty-three (23)." (Being the property described in said deed of trust dated the twenty-first day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.) Twenty-seven (27) acres off the north end of the west half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section No. thirty-two (32), in township No. fifty-two (52), of range number twenty-three (23); also the northeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32) in township fifty-two (52) of range number twenty-three (23), commencing one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet from a stone on the west line of the said quarter section of land, north 75 degrees and 20 minuets east; thence on in the same direction north 75 deerees and 20 minutes, east sixty feet; thence south till it reaches a point sixty feet west of the line last mentioned; thence south 14 degrees 40 minutes west to the beginning 622 feet. Also a certain part of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-two of township No. 52 of range twenty-three, commencing at a stone on the west side of said quarter section, north 75 degrees 20 minutes east; thence on in the same direction 165 feet; thence north 14 degrees 40 minutes 622 feet until it reaches the line of said quarter section; thence south 14 degrees 40 minutes east to the place of beginning, containing in all thirty and one-half acres. Also the following being the land formerly belonging to Mary F. Blake. Also the south part of the west half of the southeast quarter of section number thirty-two, of township number fifty-two (52) in range twenty-three, containing forty-nine (49) acres. Also the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section No. 5 in township number fifty-one of range twenty-three (23), containing forty acres. Also the south part of the southwest quarter of section five (5), township fifty-one (51), range twenty-three (23), fifty-eight (58) acres more or less all as the same are described in the second deed of trust, dated April the seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-three. And whereas both of said conveyances were made in trust to secure the payment of the same indebtedness, to-wit: a certain promissory negotiable note made by Charles K. Baker and Frances A. Baker, and delivered to R. A. Warner, dated March 21, 1873, and payable two years from date with interest from maturity at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and being for the sum of ten thousand dollars, the second deed of trust having been given as additional security for the payment of said note; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note, and the same with the interest accrued thereon now remains unpaid and long since past due; now, therefore, at the request of the holder of said note, public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the terms and provisions of said deeds of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will on THURSDAY, 4TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell all or said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy said note and interest, and the costs of the said trust, at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, commencing with the property described in the first deed of trust and continuing until a sufficient amount has been sold to fully satisfy said note with the interest accrued thereon and the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

L. C. TERRY, Trustee.

97C

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Wm. Haworth and Sarah D. Haworth, his wife, by their deed dated June 11th, 1872, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Audrain, State of Missouri, in book H of Mortgages, at pages 336 and 337, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the said County of Audrain, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five (25), township fifty-two (52), range eleven; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; and whereas, in the payment of one of said notes default has been made; now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on

SATURDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

for the purposes of said trust.

OLIVER B. FILLEY,
Trustee.

St. Louis, January 22, 1880. 89A

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas Richard H. Musser, by his deed of trust, dated 20th of September, 1870, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city (then county) of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 408, page 526, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the city (then county) of St. Louis, Missouri, viz.: Two lots, or parcels of ground, lying and being in the county (now city) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots No. 57 and 58 of block No. 2 of Vandeventer's subdivision of blocks Nos. 1 and 2 of McCune and Vandeventer's addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which is on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis; said lots having an aggregate front of fifty feet on the south line of Belle street, by a depth, each, of one hundred and one feet, more or less, to an alley twelve feet wide; which said deed of trust was made to secure the payment of certain notes therein described; and whereas, default has been made in the principal note therein mentioned: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said principal note, and in pursuance of the provisions of this deed of trust, will, on FRIDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front of the court-house in the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described premises at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and costs of executing this trust.

THOS. A. RUSSELL,
C. P. ELLERBE, Att'y for cestui que trust. Trustee.

49C

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Charles H. Hinze and Anna, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated February 12, 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county (said record being now in the city of St. Louis), in book No. 513, page 313, conveyed to the undersigned the following described lot, tract or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A tract of land situated on the northern side of the Olive Street Road, in United States Survey numbered two hundred and six (206), township 46, range 4 east, containing two acres, more or less, and bounded on the north by lands of Carl Stemme, east by lands of Michael Walter, south by the Olive Street Road and west by lands owned by Hinze; in trust to secure the payment of a certain note specified in said deed of trust, which note is long since due and remains unpaid; and whereas the said Charles H. Hinze, since the execution of said deed of trust, has departed this life, and more than nine months have elapsed since his death, now therefore, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, and under the provisions thereof, the undersigned will, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

proceed to sell said property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house in St. Louis city, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

WINFIELD S. SMITH,
Trustee.

JACOB KLEIN, Attorney.
St. Louis, February 10, 1880, 92C

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Alexander Powell, trustee for William A. Powell (a minor), by his deed of trust, dated May 18, 1874, recorded in Book 490, page 506, of the records of St. Louis city and county, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following real estate situated in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: One acre of ground in the N. E. corner of lot No. 4 of the subdivision of Dr. George W. Bierne's estate, in the N. W. ¼ of section 6, township 45, range 6 east, said acre piece of land being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said lot No. 4, running thence westwardly along the south line of Olive street 208 feet; thence southwardly parallel with the east line of said lot 335 feet 1 inch (more or less), so as to make one acre, thence eastwardly 130 feet, thence northwardly along the east line of said lot 4 335 feet 1 inch (more or less) to the point of beginning and being part of same lot acquired by Charlotte W. Klotsch by deed recorded in Book 472, p. 331, of the then St. Louis county records, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed described; and, whereas, said note has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on SATURDAY, THE 21TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, sell the above real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

FREDERICK W. KLOTSCH, Trustee,
THOS. A. RUSSELL, attorney for cestui que trust.
St. Louis, January 28, 1880. 48B

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Henry M. Post by his certain deed of trust of date the 21st day of December, 1876, and of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 565, at page 236, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block number three hundred and forty-nine (349) of the city of St. Louis, beginning at a point on the west line of Broadway one hundred and thirteen feet northwardly from the northern line of Montgomery street, thence northwardly on said west line of Broadway twenty-five feet, thence westwardly and parallel with said Montgomery street one hundred and forty feet to an alley twenty feet wide, thence southwardly parallel with said Broadway twenty-five feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with said one hundred and forty feet to the place of beginning (being the same property acquired by said Henry M. Post of Theodore Koch by deed dated the 21st day of December, 1876, and of record in the Recorder's office of said city of St. Louis, in book 565 at page 309), which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas, three of said notes have become due and remain unpaid, and default has been made in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, the undersigned trustee will proceed to sell the above described property at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, for the purposes of said trust.

ALBERT SCHRADER,
Trustee.

J. S. DONYNS, Attorney.
St. Louis, February 11, 1880. 13D

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, William Wenger (over nine months deceased) and Eliza, alias Elise, Wenger, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the twentieth day of March, 1876, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds,

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and against James Carlin, James H. Britton and A. L. Sterling and Theophile Papin, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 86, on Ford avenue, being 50 feet in front or being known as lots 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, respectively, in block 3 of the Page avenue subdivision.

Number three. A lot on Ford avenue, being 52 and 3 and ¼ inches in front or width and 145 feet in depth, and being lot 23 in block 3 in the Page avenue subdivision.

Number four. Seventeen lots on Ford avenue, each being 50 feet in front or width and 145 feet in depth and being lots 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43, respectively, in block 3 in the Page avenue subdivision.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 60c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff and Herbert L. Ford, Charles B. Holmes, cestui que trust, and Henry M. Noel, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 795, on Carondelet avenue, being 50 feet in front or being the north half of lot No. 795, on Carondelet avenue, being 50 feet in front or being the south part of lot No. 795, on Carondelet avenue, being 50 feet in front or being the south half of lot No. 795, on Carondelet avenue, being 50 feet in front or being the south part in addition to said

MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 59c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Herbert L. Ford, Charles B. Holmes, cestui que trust, and Henry M. Noel, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 795, on Carondelet avenue, being 50 feet in front or being the north half of lot No. 795, on Carondelet avenue, being 50 feet in front or being the south part of lot No. 795, on Carondelet avenue, being 50 feet in front or being the south half of lot No. 795, on Carondelet avenue, being 50 feet in front or being the south part in addition to said

MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 60c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff and Michael Kelly is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 2, on Ford avenue, being 60 feet in front or width and 145 feet in depth, and being lot 44 in block 3 in the Page avenue subdivision.

Number two. Eighteen lots on Vernon avenue, each being 50 feet in front or width and 145 feet in depth, and being lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, respectively, in block 3 of the Page avenue subdivision.

Number three. A lot on Ford avenue, being 52 and 3 and ¼ inches in front or width and 145 feet in depth, and being lot 23 in block 3 in the Page avenue subdivision.

Number four. Seventeen lots on Ford avenue, each being 50 feet in front or width and 145 feet in depth and being lots 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43, respectively, in block 3 in the Page avenue subdivision.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1880. 60c

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff and George Moxey is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 89, on Laflin street, being 50 feet in front or width and 87 feet in depth, and being known as lot 3 inches in depth and 3 inches in depth and 3 inches in depth and

SHOES

BEST ASSORTMENT

IN ST. LOUIS.

MOUND CITY.

411 NORTH FOURTH ST.

Lehigh Valley Anthracite,

Big Muddy, Basin Block

And Illinois COALS

LEWIS P. HARVEY & CO.

811 OLIVE STREET.

VIENNA MODEL BAKERY AND CAFE,

516 OLIVE STREET.

LADIES' LUNCH ROOM.

LOCAL NEWS.

LANGUEDOC, Breton, Torchon, Im Val, New Hamburg Embroideries, Embroidered Swiss Muslins, Tarletons, White Organdies and many other new and choice goods, can now be seen at H. D. Mann & Co.'s Lace Department in great variety.

DR. E. C. CHASE,

922 Olive St., set of best teeth only $8.

NEAT to beautiful teeth a delicate Complexion is the great female attraction. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

THE deadly grip of pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.—Adv.

Mr. Moody's Last Address at Library Hall.

Mr. Moody will speak to men for the last time at Library Hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. Sankey will sing, by request, "Where is My Wandering Boy To-night?" and "The Ninety and Nine." Mr. Moody will take up a collection for the suffering of Ireland at this meeting to-day. Friday and Sunday evenings will be Mr. Moody's last at Centenary Church, on Sixteenth and Pine streets.

Night Meetings for Men.

There will be special services for men only every night at 8:30 o'clock, at the First Congregational Church, on Tenth and Locust streets, led by H. N. F. Marshall, of Boston. Mr. Sankey will sing every night, and a chorus choir led by H. F. Williams. All men are welcome. Mr. Moody leads on Monday evenings. Strangers especially invited.

Breaking Open a Warehouse.

Samuel S. Jackson is a colored man whose residence was in La Grange, Mo. He has now changed his abiding place and has come under the care and supervision of United States Marshall Leffingwell. Sam's change of residence was effected by reason of his seeking to break open a bonded distillery warehouse. He was caught in the act last Saturday night and was promptly arrested. His preliminary hearing took place before United States Commissioner Ellison at Canton. The evidence was sufficiently strong to hold Jackson over, and, not giving bail, he was conveyed to this city last night to await his trial before the District Court. Jackson is now in prison, and will probably continue in confinement until the May term of the Federal Court, when he will have his trial.

A Pleasant Party.

A most enjoyable surprise party was given at the residence of Mr. Charles Becker on West Belle avenue on Monday evening last. Dancing was indulged in until the "wee sma' hours," and at midnight a substantial and choice collation was spread. Among those present a POST-DISPATCH reporter noticed: Miss Mary Duffy, Miss Emile Summers, Laura Duffy, Annie Becker, Madila Summers, Emila Becker, and among the gents the Messrs. Charles R. and Frank M. Hutchings, John Bohles, J. A. Duffy, Charles Becker, Thomas Bell, William Hughes, W. H. Brawner, Jr., and many others.

Hotel Arrivals.

Hon. A Caldwell, Kansas, is at the Lindell.

Wash. S. Henderson, editor of the Galveston (Tex.) Record, is at the Planters'.

A. W. Dun, chief engineer of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, is at the Planters'.

W. T. Miller, Texas; Geo. W. Chute, Boston; Wm. Cowan, Hopkinsville, Ky.; J. N. Miller, Bellefontaine, O., have rooms at the Hotel Barnum.

D. C. Kennedy, of the Springfield (Mo.) Times-Leader, is at the Planters', on his way home from Washington, where he has been filling a position in one of the departments.

Jno. Long, Cadet, Mo.; J. R. Fortrell, Alexander, Mo.; W. L. Williams, W. U. Helm, U. S. A.; T. H. Goulding, Mexico, Mo.; C. W. Churchill, Las Vegas, N. M.; R. S. Cost, Indianapolis, Ind., are at Barnum's.

J. 1. White, Fort Wayne; Samuel Westhimore, St. Joseph; Mrs. Conn, Iowa; H. Gaylord, N. D. Norton, C. H. Clark, J. H. Hissam, R. M. Kelley, Robt. Gibson, J. R. Moseman, New York; August Riche, Leadville; G. W. Parker, Detroit; S. G. Pratt, Chicago; V. T. Walcott, Indianapolis; John Hilt, Laporte, Ind., are among the prominent arrivals at the Lindell.

E. H. Brown, Kansas; E. E. Brown and L. M. Bacon, Kansas City; L. C. Dawson, Genville, Ala.; Wm. H. Hurd, Boston; H. C. Clark, Baltimore; W. B. Drescher, Hannibal; Thomas Hindle, Buffalo, N. Y.; Ben Caher, Dallas, Texas; F. W. Eldridge, Boston; J. W. Browning, Indianapolis; Wm. L. Owens and wife, Terre Haute, are registered at the Laclede.

E. A. Phillips, Sedalia; D. H. Hunter, Lawrenceburg, Ind.; J. C. Gorham, Austin, Texas; C. L. Williams and G. W. Candee, U. S. Army; Charles Pitch, Milwaukee; W. W. Gavite, Topeka, Kansas; J. McClurg, New York; W. F. Haiman, Decatur; Sidney B. Jones, Cincinnati; W. B. Hayden, Columbus, O.; J. K. Rickey, Fulton, Mo.; M. M. Maxon, U. S. army; J. W. Power, Montana; Jacob Munger, Little Rock; Miss Mollie Johnson, Ohio, are stopping at the Planters'.

High Class Poultry.

At 12 o'clock Saturday, February 14, we will sell six coops Houdans, Light Brahmas, Cochins, Bantams and Plymouth Rock.

BLOCK, TYLER & CO.

FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD.

Disposition of the Estates of Charles Tieman and Ferdinand Lingenau.

They Leave Nearly $10,000, which Goes into the State Treasury.

The Remarkable Will Left by a Socialistic Agitator.

Some curious cases occasionally turn up in the office of the City Public Administrator. The law governing States is probably the most intricate on the statute books, and the property that people leave behind them often take strange courses before it reaches its final destination. The question is sometimes asked, What becomes of the property of deceased persons when there are no visible heirs or claimants? Such cases are, of course, liable to arise and often do so. The law makes provision that in such instances the property shall be converted into money and that the money shall, after a reasonable length of time, be paid into the State Treasury, where it becomes a part of the general public funds.

There is probably more money received by the State Treasury in this manner than is generally supposed. Two cases are just now at hand. The first is that of

CHARLES G. TIEMAN,

who lost his life at the Southern Hotel fire in this city in April, 1877. He was a gambler, but generally credited with many good qualities. It is certain that he displayed great personal courage at the terrible conflagration above-named. In fact, he was one of the heroes of the occasion, having lost his life in trying to rescue some persons from the burning building. Public Administrator Martrom D. Lewis took charge of Tieman's estate, which was found to consist of some money and land. He had no relatives in the city and no one knew of any he had in the United States. All that could be learned of his life before he came here was that he once worked in a saw mill at Red Wing, Minnesota. After paying all the legal costs arising out of the administration of the estate, there remained the land which is in Lyon county, Kansas, and the sum of $485 40 in money. After waiting about three years for some one to set up a claim to the property, Public Administrator Lewis put an advertisement in the POST-DISPATCH on the 6th of the present month, in which it was stated that if this money was "not claimed by the heirs of said Tieman before June 1, 1880, it will be paid into the treasury of the State of Missouri," which will probably be its final disposition, as had there been any legal claimants they would probably have made themselves known before now. Money of this kind, it may be remarked, is not finally lost to any legal heirs who may exist after it goes into the State Treasury, but may, with proper proofs, be recovered any time within twenty years.

The other case is that of

JOHANN CARL FERDINAND LINGENAU,

a Socialist, who died in this city August 5, 1877. Lingenau was a native of Prussia and took out naturalization papers in Chicago in 1857, and lived here for a number of years prior to his death. He took an active part in the great strike in July, 1877, and was a leading agitator. He had accumulated considerable property and after his death there was found a will which bore date March 18, 1876. This will was probably one of the most singular testamentary papers ever left by a man supposed to be in his proper mind. It was offered for probate by his friends, but Judge Woerner refused to receive it, on account of absurd construction and impracticable provisions. There is now a copy of it in the office of the Clerk of the Probate Court. With all the papers attached it is quite bulky, but the most interesting and important part covers only two or three pages of foolscap and is as follows:

MY LAST WILL.

Motto: That at last it may become better on this fine earth.

Knowing that knowledge is a supreme power, and that ignorance is the principal cause of the exploitation of men through men, and that only through enlightenment by word and letter man can become really free and acquire a knowledge of himself, and as in the few words "know thyself" all his intellectual and bodily welfare is contained, I deem it to be the most sacred duty I owe to humanity, even after my commencing "the long sleep without a dream," to be somewhat useful to those of my brethren and sisters who in their youth were not in a situation which enabled them to learn what they needed as men, and to give them an opportunity to make good what they neglected without their fault, and which can only be accomplished through lectures on natural science in workingmen and women's educational societies, as well as through newspapers, whose aim it is to protect the interest of poor people of both sexes in every respect and to convince them that by virtue of the innate right of equality this beautiful earth with its products belongs to all mankind, and not to allow in the future, as heretofore, a small minority to avail themselves alone of the same, and that this planet and no other is the paradise of mankind. To accomplish the foregoing object, to which, of course, also belongs the emancipation of women and their infant children, their exclusion from all work in factories, as long as the present pitiable state of affairs, subversive to human health, and therefore shortening the human life, is in existence. I wish to contribute a granule of sand, and for this purpose I devise the whole of my property, consisting of papers representing money, cash money, books, manuscripts, my diary (recollections from the cradle to the grave), clothes, trunks, etc., to the workingmen of Europe and North America (with their wives and children) who belong to the social democratic workingmen's societies, corporations, trades-unions, etc., and to the periodicals of both countries, which work for the social democracy and are the property of workingmen, and I provide that the distribution of said property shall be had in the following manner:

Switzerland, France, Italy and Spain shall receive one-sixth.

Beloved Germany shall receive the lion's share—three-sixths.

Austria, Hungary, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Poland and Russia, together with England, shall receive one-sixth.

The United States of North America, one-sixth.

The will then goes on to name the several executors in the several countries mentioned above. This takes up some ten pages closely written. There is attached a little book which contains the Code Civil of France as it existed in 1818. Just what bearing this could have on the disposition of the property does not appear. The property consisted almost entirely of bonds, amounting to nearly $10,000. The estate as it now exists in the hands of the Public Administrator consists of $9,087 60 in United States bonds and bonds of the city of St. Louis, with accumulated interest. After holding this for three years Mr. Lewis put an advertisement in the POST-DISPATCH dated the 6th of this month, saying that the money will be paid into the State Treasury on the 22nd of next December unless called for by legal heirs. Should no legal heirs turn up it will be the largest sum that has ever gone into the Missouri State Treasury in this manner.

The Broken Calaboose.

The police are still very much exercised over the break in the calaboose made by the three experts, Casey, Maguire and Mould. If these prisoners had not been moved to the jail when they were, there is no doubt that Mr. O'Leary would have been beefed and a general delivery made of all the prisoners in the cell. As it was, the opening made is large enough to have permitted an active man to get through. Why this was not attempted is a mystery, as one man could have easily overpowered the feebie old turnkey and taken away his keys. The soap was the ordinary brown kitchen soap, and it is much to the credit of Mr. Hickey's sagacity that he discovered the cut. A reporter talked to Mr. Casey about the broken cell and found that gentleman extremely innocent of any information with regard to it. He and Maguire and Mould had been thoroughly searched last night, and he was rather indignant about it, but he denies having made any such attempt as the one credited to the peculative trio from Indianapolis. A more successful attempt was made at the First District Station last night where a petty thief, Jacob Schmidt, succeeded in digging out and getting away.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

Some of the Origin and History of the Day.

More Valentines Sold in St. Louis This Year than Ever Before.

To-morrow is St. Valentine's Day, and it is anxiously awaited by the belles of the Future Great, who are speculating upon the love-missives they will receive. To the letter-carrier the day is one of extra work, as his burden is largely increased by the number of valentines that pass through the mail. Inquiry among dealers shows that this year a larger number of valentines have been sold than ever before—from the expensive $20 dainty and exquisite to the cheap and comic nickel one.

St. Valentinus was a bishop or presbyter of Rome who suffered martyrdom in A. D. 270, during the Claudian persecution. His death was a painful one, as he was first beaten with clubs and then decapitated. He was canonized in the early centuries. The greater part of his remains are preserved in the Church of St. Praxedes at Rome, where a gate (now Porta del Popolo) was formerly named from him "Porta Valentina."

ORIGIN OF VALENTINES.

The origin of sending valentines and of the customs peculiar to the day is wrapped in obscurity. By some it is derived from the fact that the birds are supposed to select their mates on this day. Wheatley ascribes the custom to a reverence for St. Valentine. He says St. Valentine "Was a man of most admirable parts, and so famous for his love and charity that the custom of choosing valentines upon his festival took its rise from thence." The most generally accepted derivation is, however, the following, which is borne out by the fact that the custom is of very ancient origin:

It was the practice in ancient Rome during a great part of the month of February to celebrate the Lupercalia, which were feasts in honor of Pan and Juno, whence the latter deity was named Februata, Februalis and Februlla. On this occasion, amidst a variety of ceremonies, the names of young women were put into a box from which they were drawn by the men as chance directed. The pastors of the early Christian church, who by every possible means endeavored to eradicate the vestiges of pagan superstition, substituted in the present instance the names of particular saints instead of those of the women; and as the festival of the Lupercalia had commenced about the middle of February they appear to have chosen St. Valentine's day for celebrating the new feast because it occurred about the same time.

Misson, a learned traveler in the early part of last century, describes the following customs as prevailing: "On the eve of St. Valentine's day the young folks in England and Scotland by a very ancient custom celebrated a little festival. An equal number of maids and bachelors get together, each writes their true or some feigned name upon separate billets which they roll up and draw by way of lots, the maids taking the men's billets and the men taking the maids', so that each of the young men lights upon a girl that he calls his valentine, and each of the girls upon a young man she calls hers. By this means each has two valentines, but the man sticks faster to the valentine that has fallen to him than to the valentine to whom he is fallen. Fortune having thus divided the company into so many couples, the valentines give balls and treats to their mistresses, wear their billets several days upon their bosoms or sleeves, and this little sport often ends in love."

ENGLISH CUSTOMS.

Old gossipy Samuel Pepys, in his celebrated diary illustrative of the manners of England under the merry monarch, alludes to the custom. Mr. Pepys enters in his diary on Valentine's Day, 1667, the following. Married ladies as well as single were then liable to be chosen valentines:

He says: "This morning came up to my wife's bedside (I being up dressing myself) little Will Mercer to be her valentine, and brought her name written upon blue paper in gold letters, done by himself, very pretty, and we were both well pleased with it. But I am also this year my wife's valentine, and it will cost me £5; but that I must have laid out if we had not been valentines." Two days later he adds: "I find that Mr. Pierce's little girl is my valentine, she having drawn me, which I was not sorry for, it easing me of something more I must have given to others. But here I do just observe the fashion of drawing mottoes as well as names, so that Piercie, who drew my wife, did draw also a motto and the girl drew another for me. What mine was I forget, but my wife's was 'Most courteous and most fair.'"

A Queer Find.

A very singular implement of unknown origin by the police was found yesterday evening by Theo. Wiedling on Twenty-second between Carr and Biddle, and by him turned over to the police. It is about six or seven inches long and made apparently of wood; it is round and hollow, about three-quarters of an inch in diameter, but the hole through it is at one end stopped up with silver. There are various silver rings and ornaments on it, but its queerest adornment is that it is pierced with a number of different sized holes, arranged, apparently, on a symmetric pattern. The police of the Fourth District, where this remarkable instrument is awaiting an owner, are very much exercised over its possible use, which they think must be very mysterious, if not criminal.

The First District Police Court.

Thirty-seven cases came up before Judge Jecko this morning, most of which were of the trivial drunk and disorderly character which adorns the hebdomadal records of the court. Nicholas Hombach was assessed $75 for not having a dram-shop license. John Wilson, the gentleman with the bogus check whom Tom Hennessey took in day before yesterday, was fined $500. The other man, Burke, who the Times incorrectly says was also arrested by Hennessey, had no connection with the affair. The usual run of offenders were assessed costs, but most of the cases were continued until next week.

Imported Iron.

A large supply of scrap iron from England has lately been contracted for by the Springfield Iron Company, of this city. The lot mostly includes well-worn rails and iron, which are well adapted to be worked over. The importation will aggregate over 1,000 tons, 350 tons of which amount have already been received and the balance will soon follow.

CONVENTION ACCOMMODATIONS.

What the Union Depot Dining Hall Can Do in That Direction.

The question of hotel accommodations in St. Louis has been agitated considerably since the citizens set about securing the National Democratic Convention. To ascertain something of the capacity our restaurants can afford, a reporter visited the Union Depot Dining Hall, which is the largest in the city. The Dining Hall is a model modern restaurant, complete in every particular, where the cravings of the inner man can be satiated with dispatch by reason of the perfect contrivances and arrangements used. The kitchen, in which are situate several immense ranges, presents an exceedingly busy appearance. Throughout the day cooks rush hither and thither preparing savory smelling dishes that literally make one's mouth water. Immediately adjoining this are the bake house and ovens, from which the delicious smell of rich pastry and fresh bread issues. This department is under the supervision of a head baker and two assistants, who bake everything placed upon the table, so that the quality can be vouched for, and the sour bread and cheaply-made pastry that are usually served up in restaurants are not used. The several other departments where the food is prepared are so excellent in so many particulars, and so different from the usual run of restaurants and cafes, that they would be well worth a graphic description. On the whole, the capacity of the culinary department is simply immense. The dining hall is a capacious room furnished with all the necessary appurtenances, and is, without a doubt, one of the finest in the country. It now presents an elegant appearance, and will, in the course of a few weeks, be greatly beautified by a marble flooring, the contract for which has already been awarded. All the conveniences that the management could secure are at the disposal of the patrons. Everything is the latest and most approved pattern, and no expense is saved in making the house first class. In addition to the restaurant and its connections there are in each of the waiting apartments of the depot room and convenient lunch tables and fruit stands, where delicacies of every description, with which the sideboards groan, can be had without moment's wait, or served to ladies at tables with which the hall is provided. Partitioned off from the gentlemen's waiting-room is a quiet, well arranged refreshment counter, an absolute necessity to every large depot, and the greatest possible accommodation to the traveling public. Here the wearied and worn-out traveler who finds himself exhausted and positively in want of some stimulant and can secure all he requires to repair his strength and spirits without venturing outside the depot, where his chances for falling into the hands of good-looking sharpers are wonderfully rich. St. Louis being a terminal point, the business is comparatively small, though from 60 to 70 passenger trains arrive and depart daily, and does not compare with the capacity of the Dining Room where, if it were necessary, the whole convention could be easily accommodated. In fine, the Union Depot Dining Hall, so complete, conducted as it is on an immense scale, is a credit to the city, an incalculable convenience to the traveling public, and a boon to strangers, where any number can be accommodated in first-class style.

ATTACKED BY ROUGHS.

The Treatment Received by Two Workmen at Fourteenth and Biddle Streets.

William Shoemaker and Henry Amshoff were arraigned this morning for disturbing the peace. The two men are members of a gang of roughs who infest the vicinity of Fourteenth and Biddle streets. Shoemaker and Amshoff are by occupation dog-catchers. Last evening a little after dusk, Fred Lang and George Shank, two hard-working Germans, were going home up Biddle street and stopped at a saloon on Thirteenth and Biddle streets to drink some beer. As they were about to enter the saloon they were asked to treat by Messrs. Shoemaker and Amshoff. Shank spoke up and said he could not see why they should treat, as they had never before had the pleasure of the acquaintance of either of the persons who wished to be treated. Shoemaker replied that they were dog-catchers and possessed the necessary physical power to whip the workmen. Very rough language was applied by Shoemaker and Amshoff to the honest toilers.

They went into the saloon, not regarding what had passed, and drank their beer, and the two dog-catchers followed. The beer drunk, the German went out with the canine men in the rear. After all parties had got a little distance from the former saloon, Shoemaker and Amshoff were joined by several other roughs. Soon after the reinforcement, Shank was knocked down, he thinks, by Amshoff. He arose, yelling "murder" at the top of his voice. This yell attracted Officer James Sheridan, who captured Amshoff as he was endeavoring to escape down an alley. As soon as arrested the prisoner showed fight, and it was only a blow from the strong arm of the officer that brought the chap to time. About the time Sheridan got Amshoff quieted, he heard another cry of murder. Letting his prisoner go, he ran to the scene of conflict just in time to prevent Lang from being murdered. He saw Lang down with a man over him, whom the officer is positive was Shoemaker, beating him with a sling-shot. Several parties who were implicated in this difficulty escaped, and their names are unknown. Lang appeared in court this morning looking as though he had been the victim of a terrible disaster. His face was all bruised and cut, and he could see out of but one eye, and very little out of that. On application of defendants the cases were continued till to-morrow to afford them an opportunity to procure more testimony. Officer Sheridan, whose beat is where this gang of roughs range, says that that vicinity is one of the hardest in the city, being infested by all sorts of vicious characters.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A Teamster Attacked by Footpads on the Olive Street Road.

Highway roebbery is becoming a lost art on the many thoroughfares leading out of St. Louis into the country round about. In the five or six years following the war all the roads were infested with regular gangs of highway men, who picked up a decent livelihood upon the casual wayfarer. The Bellefontaine and the Olive street road were the two most illustrious highways in this regard and the latter named road is still upholding its old-time reputation. Matt Powers, a teamster, who resides upon Exchang street near Jefferson avenue, was attacked after dark last night by a couple of negro footpads, between the Seven and Eight-mile Houses, on the Olive Street road. He was knocked off his wagon and thrown heavily upon the ground, but he made such an outcery for help that the robbers became alarmed and ran away, leaving him to pursue his journey into the city unmolested. These highwaymen are evidently green hands who do not know their business well, or they would at least have taken what money Powers had before they left him. As it is he has received a severe cut behind the ear, which was probably done with a stone.

East St. Louis.

A car on the Conlogne Line jumped the track on the Pittsburg dyke this morning.

A transit engine ran into a freight train about four o'clock this morning, throwing one of the car off the track and doing some slight damage.

About 8 o'clock last night the Wabash passenger train was being drawn into the Relay Depot when the coupling between the engine and train broke. The engineer discovering the disconnection quickly reversed his engine and started for the train which followed up after the link broke. The engine and train struck with sufficient force to raise the baggage express car from the track. The damage will not amount to any considerable sum.

At the meeting of the Council, the day before yesterday, Mayor Joyce read a communication the import of which was to the effect that a man named Rusk, of Carlinville, who had been robbed of about $150 worth of cutlery, accused some of the police of failing to return some of the property which they recovered. Chief Renshaw is exceedingly indignant about the matter, and said this morning: "The communication which Mayor Joyce read at the Council meeting, and the contents of which was published in the POST-DISPATCH last evening, is false in every particular. The communication speaks of giving the police all they demanded—$10. It is a lie to say the police demanded anything. When Officers Ferguson and Daily arrested and locked the men up here, this man came down and asked what it cost. I told him that there were no charges for arresting thieves, and then he took out his pocketbook and gave them $10 as a reward. He asked me if it was right and if I thought that that was enough, and I told him that there was nothing wrong in giving the men the reward if he desired to do so, and that $5, I thought, was a very good present. Now as for returning the property. The police did not recover all the property then. Some of it was not found for three days afterwards, and some of it was recovered by an engineer of the Southeastern Railroad." Several of the policemen expressed their opinion of Mayor Joyce in unmeasured terms, and thought that if there were any suspicions of wrong, the matter should be quietly investigated, and if there were any, the culprits should be shown up instead of wrecking the reputation of respectable men of family. Unbiased observers take this latter view of things and believe it was wrong for the Mayor to publish to the world assertions of thieves against men's characters.

Important Two Days' Sale of Fine Household Furniture.

The entire appointments of the late residence of Jas. H. and Marie E. Lucas, deceased, 1515 Lucas Place, will be sold by catalogue on Monday and Tuesday, February 16th and 17th, beginning at 10 o' clock each day.

J. B. C. LUCAS, administrator.

BLOCK, TYLER & CO., Auctioneers.

A City of Wonders.

This is a wonderful country. The people in the Old World call us the "YOUNG GIANT." Our growth has been rapid; our progress so speedy and certain in all that makes a nation great, that "effete monarchy" holds up its hands in despair, and thrones tremble at the resistless advance of liberty, of which we are the able exponents and only living example. The above is not intended as eulogistic alone of our free institutions and happy country, but brings us, as it were, by gradual stages to the matter in hand. "A City of Wonders." We have the "Big Bridge," the envy and admiration of the world. We have magnificent buildings; a healthy city. We "take the cake" for handsome ladies, and captured the "blue ribbon" for the finest looking baby at the last Exposition. And last, but not least, the elegant structure on Franklin avenue known as the "FAMOUS," that throws wide its doors in hearty welcome to all comers of this great metropolis and the world at large. We can supply your wants in anything that pertains to the comfort of the outer man, and extend a hearty invitation to any and all who may be interested in the results of time and money well invested, to call and SEE FOR YOURSELF the WONDERS of the

"FAMOUS,"

705 to 715 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

Promptly Cures

AMERICANS,
GERMANS,
FRENCHMEN,
SPANIARDS,
SWEDES,
HOLLANDERS,
DANES,
BOHEMIANS,
PORTUGUESE,
ITALIANS,
POLES,

And the people of every nationality UNDER THE SUN,

Of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Sprains, and all similar bodily pains and Ailments.

Directions in Eleven Languages with Every Bottle.

Druggists sell this Great German Remedy at 50 CENTS.

STACEY HILL, Esq., of the Mt. Auburn Inclined Railroad, Cincinnati, O., says: "Undoubtedly it is a remarkable medicine."

LEGAL DIRECTORY.

EVERETT W. PATTISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Rooms 26 and 27, Third Floor, S. E. Cor. Fifth and Olive Sts., St. Louis.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS GAS LIGHT CO., St. Louis, February 13, 1880.—Notice is hereby given that a dividend of $15 per share has been declared on the capital stock, payable on or after February 18, 1880, to all parties who shall appear of record on the books of this company as stockholders on the 14th day of said month, and that the transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 21st days of said month inclusive. R. J. LACKLAND, President.

MEDICAL.

DR. ROBB'S ELECTRICAL TREATMENT cures Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervous and General Debility and all nervous troubles. S. E. corner Fourteenth and Pine

FURNISHED ROOMS.

112 SOUTH EIGHTH ST.—Rooms for gentlemen and wives. Also for light housekeeping. Prices moderate. Rooms for single gents, $1 25 per week. 13

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

The Magic Scale of Cutting Taught at Mme. LEWANDOVSKA'S, 323 N. Fifth st.

PERSONAL.

1000 Bill Heads, $1; business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro., 414 N. Third st.

A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Pearson's Patent Scales and Beams, 409 and 411 Morgan.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street.

CATARRH becomes malignant and offensive if neglected. The old doctor's method of treatment never fails to cure; call at once or write to Dr. St. Joseph, 621 North Fifth street. 10

DROP IN and see Willie Gray's Valentine display. All the late Periodicals, Metropolitan Dailies, and a full line of Books and Stationery.

DR. SMITH treats females only; if in trouble call or write. 901½ Franklin ave., St. Louis; boarding during confinement; established 1869. 11

FURE PLACE HEATERS and hard coal base burners, all styles and prices. DANA & CO., 115 and 117 Washington avenue.

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated. 7

MRS. LANKTON, Indian Fortune Teller, 921 N. Seventh st. (side entrance), St. Louis. 7

MRS. R. STOUT (FROM PARIS), FRENCH CORsets made to order, has removed to 112 North Fourteenth street.

PERSONAL—H. S. Chase, Dentist, has removed to 2822 Washington avenue. 1

PERSONAL—Calf shoes $3 50, to measure, at Jno. Lotrup's, 614 N. Fourth street.

PERSONAL—Mme. Laura DeKnevett, nee White, natural clairvoyant, trance, test and business medium, 1413 Morgan street. 7

PERSONAL—Mme. Dunnill, midwife, a graduate of the St. Louis School of Midwives. If you are in trouble call, or with confidence write; letters confidential; patients received for confinement. Residence, 1716 Chouteau avenue, St. Louis. 28

SHIRTS TO ORDER.—Faultless fit. Best material and workmanship. W. Freeman, custom shirtmaker, 609 and 611 North Eighth street, four doors north of Washington avenue. 3

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 723 Chestnut st. Dr. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge. 7

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

SITUATION by a young man as porter or driver on delivery wagon; knows the city well; can bring best city ref. Address F., this office. 6

WANTED—Situation by an experienced agent (local or traveling) in some well established business (thoroughly acquainted throughout the city.) Ref. and refs. Security if req. Address Agent, this office. 10

WANTED—Situation as watchman, by a sober, religious and watchful man. Address F. 40, this office. Good references. 6

WANTED—A situation by a young man who has some knowledge of bookkeeping, printing and paper business. Address, M. E. J., this office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Trunk maker, by Crippen & Upson, St. Paul, Minnesota. F

TWENTY young men; apply at the back door of A. Pope's Theater, between 4 and 8 o'clock this evening, or to-morrow between 10 and 4.

WANTED—A smart youth who writes a good hand and not afraid of work, who has had some experience in shipping goods. Address Shipper, this office. 12

TYPE CASTERS WANTED at Central Type Foundry, 15 North Third street.

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

AN American lady who can cut ladies' and children's clothing wishes a situation in a private family, by the day, or work at home. Address Mrs. J. R., 2025 Division street. 7

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

1730 S. PARK PLACE—Wanted a healthy wet nurse immediately.

LADY canvassers wanted to sell an article used by every family. Apply at room 20, 621 North Fifth street.

WANTED—A girl to sew; one who understands Singer sewing machine. 217 N. Twelfth, up

WANTED—Girl well recommended to cook, wash and iron for small family. Call at 3549 Pine street.

PROFESSIONAL.

NEW YORK ECLECTIC INSTITUTE, 1317 Morgan street, St. Louis. The most critical cases sought for and cured with marked skill. This Institution of occult knowledge, science and progress affords, to those who place themselves under its care, unparalleled opportunities not to be obtained elsewhere. Magnetism, electricity, sunlight, color and other baths, with a judicious use of medicines, etc., as the disease may indicate. See circular for marvelous cures and reference. Board may be had at the Institute. Dr. R. D. Goodwin, physician in charge. 28

DR. J. CARSWELL. DR. A. MURRAY.

THE NEW ERA DENTAL ROOMS, 911 Olive street, next door to Pope's Theater. All Operations Guaranteed.

REMOVALS.

CHAS. SIMONARD has removed his Flower and Feather Manufactory to No. 524 Olive street, where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

MRS. KESSLER, Premium Corset-Maker, has removed to 209 North Fourteenth street, between Olive and Pine. 4

THE PAWN AND LOAN BANK

Has removed from 212 North Fourth Street to 310 Vine street. Money advanced on personal property at 3 per cent. No extra charge for safekeeping.

BOOKS.

BEST bargains in new and second-hand standard books at Archer's, 702 Olive street. Thousands of new school books less than half price.

10,000 STANDARD books, new and old. French and English, cheap. Catalogue free. Dan. Linahan, Fourth and Washington avenue. 9

EDUCATIONAL.

MOUND CITY Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. 4th street. Business books adjusted. Partnership settlements made. New Years cards written.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—Two nicely furnished rooms. 1133 Washington avenue.

LODGINGS.

LODGINGS—One dollar per week, 20c per night, No. 801 Morgan street.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Room without board, by two gents, east of Seventeenth street, near Olive or Washington avenue. State terms. Address X. A. X.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

LAND for sale fifty miles from St. Louis at $5 00 an acre. W. Settle, 2325 Franklin avenue.

BOARDING.

MADISON HOUSE—615 North Eighth st.; board and lodging $3 50 a week; transient $1 a day.

ALL SORTS.

B. DE VRIES, 1607 Franklin avenue, Pays from 25 to 50 per cent more than any other dealer for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing; also bedding, carpets and old gold and silver.

CEMENT LIME PLASTER Louisville, Rosendale, English, American and Portland. St. Louis, Alton, Cape and Glencoe. Iowa, Michigan and New York brands. All for sale very low by M. D. HELTZELL & CO., 306 N. Commercial street.

INVENTORS wanting patterns and models, either in wood or metal, with valuable suggestions, should call on D. Strawbridge, 912 North Sixth st.

PRIVATE CONFINEMENT ESTABLISHMENT—Mme. F. Stoutz, 209 S. Fourth st., bet. Myrtle and Elm sts., treats all diseases which the female sex are subject to, and guarantees a speedy and effectual cure. Rooms for patients at lowest rates, with practical and excellent treatment assured. Women's diseases a specialty. 90